THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

THE GOLDSBORO BULLETIN.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY

J. M. & W. C. Hollowell.

TERMS.

$1.50 a year in Advance.

The Goldsboro Bulletin.

"How to the Line; Let the Chips Fall Where they May".

VOL III. GOLDSBORO, N. C., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1884. NO. 22.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

One inch, One insertion	$1 00
" " One Month	2 00
" " Three Months	4 00
" " Six Months	7 00
" " One Year	12 00

Liberal discount will be made for larger Advertisements and for contracts by the year.

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Over and Over Again.

Over and over again
No matter which way I turn,
I always find in the book of life
Some lesson I have to learn.
I must take my turn at the mill;
I must grind out the golden grain;
I must work at my task with a resolute will
Over and over again.

Over and over again
The brook in the meadow flows,
And over and over again
The ponderous mill wheel goes.
Once doing will not suffice,
Though doing be not in vain;
And a blessing failing us once or twice
May come if we try again.

MELISSA'S COOKING.

Mrs. Orena Fales had lost her housekeeper—by death. It was a great calamity—to Aunt Re. For twenty years old Nabby had taken charge of her house, having full control of everything but the garden. The garden was Aunt Re's realm; here only she cared to hold sway. She had a passion for flowers. She had neither husband nor child, and the roses and lilies, the pinks and pansies, were her delight, her darlings, her babies. She tended them, caressed them, held her breath over them lest they be disturbed.

And richly they repaid her care. From May to November the flower-garden at The Chestnuts was a blaze of beauty. Rather close otherwise, Aunt Re never spared expense to gratify her passion. A root or bulb, if rare and beautiful, was never too expensive for her purse. It was said that she had once given ten dollars for a tulip bulb which could not be obtained for less.

For keeping her house she had not the least taste. Old Nabby had kept the house—swept, garnished, bought the provisions, and cooked them.

But old Nabby was dead.

Immediately upon this event Aunt Re shut up the house and went to Florida for the winter. But in April the neighbors looked for her return and wondered where she would look for a housekeeper.

"Mebbe she will bring home a cullud woman," said Melissa Ruggles.

"A colored woman, who couldn't keep the accounts straight—she'll never do that!" said Mrs. Brown. "But it's a nice chance for some one. Pleasant place up there at The Chestnuts—good beds, good food; though Aunt Re's a little near. An' it's worth *one* dollar a week to have her posies to look at all summer."

"Posies!—th' last thing I'd set by," said Melissa.

"It's money you're after—eh? Well, Aunt Re gives five dollars to them that'll take all the care an' work to suit her. There's not much to do for them that has faculty, an' it's a life-berth, to say nothing of what might come in the will. I say, Melissa, you're second cousin or something to Aunt Re—why don't you try for it?"

"Mebbe I shall," said Melissa, modestly.

Melissa Ruggles was an "old girl" of forty, who had a habit of bridling her head, and believing that "she knew a thing or two."

She had gone out nursing, and had the reputation of being a good cook. She was alone in the world, but was known to be "beforehanded," having quite an account at the bank.

Still, there were those who did not like Melissa's cold gray eyes, eminently respectable though she was. Mrs. Brown had heard Aunt Re remark something of this kind.

"I shouldn't wonder, after all, if she took Sylvia."

Sylvia Fales was Aunt Re's niece—her deceased brother's only child. She was poor, worked at sewing and supported her mother, and was just seventeen.

She was pretty and good, and when Aunt Re returned she came to the cottage to see them. She had not been there before for two years.

"You're quite a young woman now, ain't you, Sylvia? And you look like your father. Daniel had the same dark blue eyes, with black lashes; only you're a little too pale. Are you well and strong?"

"Yes, the confinement [illegible] sewing makes Sylvia pale," said Aunt Re," said Mrs. Daniel Fales, an invalid.

Aunt Re looked thoughtfully at Sylvia; still, she did not ask her to come to The Chestnuts.

Melissa had already offered her services.

"I am thinking of asking my niece and her mother to come and live with me," Aunt Re said to her. "Sylvia's young, but with her mother's help—"

"Law! Sylvia don't know a thing about cooking, and her mother can't make anything but gruel."

"That settles it. Will *you* come, Melissa?"

"I'll try to," said Miss Ruggles.

Yet Aunt Re gave up the thought of Sylvia with a secret sigh. She was young, fresh, pretty as one of her favorite white roses, and she knew she might have been kinder to her poor relations than she had been.

But Aunt Re, who had good health, and spent nearly all her time in the fresh air among her flowers, had a good appetite, and must have an experienced cook. So she took Melissa.

"Here are the keys," she said. "Now, don't bother me about anything. My garden is dreadfully behindhand this year."

She bustled away to her flower-beds.

In twenty-four hours Melissa learned that nothing annoyed Aunt Re like referring any household matter to her. She made Melissa understand that she paid *her* to take care of the house.

Larder and cellar were fairly stocked. The kitchen was large and pleasant, the adjoining sitting-room overlooked the beautiful garden, and a nice bedroom for the "help" at The Chestnuts opened from the kitchen hall.

Melissa found her domain pleasant, and resolved to make her situation a permanent one.

"Do you like sweet potatoes?" she asked, rather timidly.

"Yes," responded Aunt Re, briefly.

She did not like to be consulted regarding the dishes cooked.

Now, Melissa had discovered among the apple barrels and potato bins of the dry, airy cellar a few gray-colored tubers. It was not the time of year for sweet potatoes, and these might consequently be considered choice.

She thought she would not cook any for herself, but she boiled four for Aunt Re—the tubers being rather small—and thought they would go nicely with the chicken she stuffed and roasted.

But in her anxiety to boil the sweet potatoes to a turn she forgot to baste the chicken, and it was dry and unsavory. As for the sweet potatoes, Aunt Re cut open one after the other, and left them uneaten upon her plate.

"I'll bake some for breakfast," thought Melissa. "Baked sweet potatoes are always good."

So, the next morning, she baked four more. But Aunt Re seemed to relish these still less, and they did look very pale and watery, Melissa thought, as she surveyed the broken fragments which Aunt Re had failed to partake of. But if the latter liked a good dinner, she had the idiosyncrasy of never remarking upon what she ate; and Melissa, secretly troubled by these two failures, yet valiantly resolving never to give up so, decided to make a pie of the remaining four sweet potatoes. So she consulted her cook-book, and carefully read the receipt:

"Boil four medium-sized sweet potatoes and sift. Beat the yelks of three eggs light. Stir, with a pint of sweet milk, into the potato. Add a small teacup of sugar and a pinch of salt. Flavor with lemon and bake as you do pumpkin pies."

Melissa got the directions well into her head, and proceeded to make the pie.

It was baked in a large, deep, tin plate, and looked very nice when baked a delicate brown.

"There, she'll like that—can't help it," said Melissa, when the pie had cooled, and she placed it upon the dinner-table.

The lamb stew was very nice, and Aunt Re, who had been sorting out pansy-roots and tying up tulips all the morning, ate with an appetite. Then Melissa helped her to a generous slice of pie. Aunt Re tasted, and a shudder stole over her countenance. She tasted again, and pushed aside her plate.

"The pie—— " stammered Melissa.

"Is execrable!" pronounced Aunt Re, with emphasis. "Such a very peculiar flavor! But I am through with dinner. Perhaps I shall want your help a little while this afternoon, Melissa; I have so much to do! I am going now to plant my dahlia bulbs. Will you go down the cellar and get them? They are on the swing shelf—twelve of them—in a wooden bowl. I hope they have kept well, for they are very rare and expensive. I only got them as a favor. No one in town has any like them. Be as quick as you can, Melissa; I am in a hurry."

Melissa stumbled down the cellar stairs and stood looking at the empty wooden bowl upon the swing shelf like one in a dream. Then she went slowly up-stairs again.

"Aunt Re, I may as well tell you first as last, I—I—boiled them things. I thought they was sweet potatoes."

"Boiled my bulbs—my magnificent queen Anne dahlia bulbs, that I paid twelve dollars a dozen for?"

Melissa bowed dismally.

"What a fool!" ejaculated Aunt Re, and then was speechless for ten minutes.

"I don't think your style of cooking suits me, Melissa," she said, at last. "Sylvia Fales would never have done such a thing as that. If you will let me know what you think I owe you for your services, we will part at once, and I will send for Sylvia this evening."

"Oh, you don't owe me nothin'. Only don't let folks hear—'twould make make me such a laughin' stock."

"Teach you to have more sense," responded Aunt Re, as she left the kitchen.

* * * * *

In the shades of evening, a wiser and, let us hope, a better woman, Melissa crept down the avenue of The Chestnuts, followed by a man bearing her goods and chattels upon a wheelbarrow, and, positively, from that date, forbore to bridle her head.

Meanwhile Sylvia—pretty Sylvia—had been bitterly disappointed that her aunt had not asked her to live at The Chestnuts.

"I don't care for myself, mother, though the sewing gives me a stitch in the side; but it would be such a good home for you—so many comforts that I can't get for you! Oh, I am so sorry! And, mother, I heard to-day that Melissa Ruggles told Aunt Re that I couldn't cook. It's a right-down falsehood—isn't it?"

"Yes. You have prepared the daintiest dishes to tempt my capricious appetite for years, and are naturally the neatest of housekeepers."

So Aunt Re, to her delight and surprise, discovered, and in her satisfaction took pains to make Sylvia and her mother feel entirely at home at The Chestnuts.

Housekeeping agreed with the former. Her cheeks grew rosy and her spirits merry; while her mother, relieved from care and surrounded by comfort, became much improved in health. And by-and-by, Sylvia, having added the good fortune of marrying to suit Aunt Re, became her heiress. The wedding took place at The Chestnuts, and it became her permanent home.

How the American Minister to England Lives.

An unpretending house in a quiet London square, painted that dull red color—an American importation, by the way,—with which we are now so familiar in the western districts of the metropolis. It is the residence of a minister who represents the vast republic of the west, over which the sun takes four hours to rise, and which stretches from the Atlantic to the Pacific. There is nothing ambassadorial in his surroundings. The arms of the United States are nowhere conspicuously emblazoned, as would be those of some petty German state. Mr. Lowell is not approached through an antechamber filled with secretaries and gilded attaches. You are introduced by a man-servant out of livery into a little room on the ground floor at the back of the house, which contains a few well-filled bookshelves, a writing-table strewed with papers and letters, while a few simple engravings here and there cover the walls. Seated in an easy chair reading is a slight, spare man with a profusion of curling hair and a luxuriant beard which is almost white. His manner as he rises to greet you is singularly quiet and unaffected, and, though he has made the Yankee dialect of New England immortal, you cannot detect in the tones of his voice the slightest trace of Americanism. He has long passed his sixtieth birthday, having been born in the same year as Queen Victoria, yet it is impossible to regard him as old. He reminds you of nothing so much as the beautiful Indian summer of his native land, differing only from midsummer in the circumstance that the subdued tints of the foliage, and the still dreamy air tell you instinctively that they are heralds of coming winter. Taking a well-colored little meerschaum from a rack, he proceeds to smoke, and hands his visitor a box of cigarettes. Leaning back then in his chair, he turns toward you his full, deep, gray eyes, at once thoughtful and penetrating, and seems more inclined to listen than to talk. The conversation drifts from one subject to another, and it is only when some chord which interests him is struck that you can catch a momentary glimpse of the varied knowledge, the rich cultivation, the genius, and power, which have made for him so great a name on both sides of the Atlantic.—*London World.*

Inventors of Reapers and Mowers.

Pliny the Elder, the great Roman naturalist and historian, born A. D. 23, describes a reaping machine used by Lowland Gauls; consisting of a wagon with a row of sharp, comb-like teeth projecting outward from the rear of the wagon-box. This was pushed against the grain by an ox hitched in the shafts with its head towards the wheels. A somewhat similar rude contrivance was used with little success in England about 100 years ago. Both these machines are clumsy headers. The first English patent for a reaping machine was issued to a Mr. Boyce in 1799, and between that time and 1823 at least seven individuals or firms experimented in this direction, one of the inventors being the present Prime Minister of Great Britain, Mr. Gladstone, who took out a patent in 1806. In America, French & Hawkins took out a patent in 1803, Mr. Comfort in 1811, Mr. Ten Eyck in 1825, and Cope & Hooper the same year. A Rev. Patrick Bell, of Scotland, invented a rude harvester in 1828–29 so imperfect that it failed to command public attention, or gain the confidence of farmers even of the immediate neighborhood. Beyond any reasonable question the first successful mowing machines were those of the Manning patent, 1831, and the Ketchum patent of a little later date, and the first successful harvesters were those patented by Obed Hussey, of Cincinnati, and C. H. McCormick, of Chicago. Of these, the Hussey machine was made in 1833 and the McCormick in 1834.—*Chicago Tribune.*

THE FAMILY PHYSICIAN.

Accidental Poisoning.

All dread being poisoned: few know what to do when poisoned. Even well-educated people are ignorant of the simplest antidotes for venomous bites or poisonous draughts. A writer in *Hall's Journal of Health* states two ideas which if remembered would save many lives. He says:

If you have swallowed a poison, whether laudanum, arsenic, or other poisonous drug, put a tablespoonful of ground mustard in a glass of water, cold or warm, stir and swallow quickly. Instantaneously the contents of the stomach will be thrown up, not allowing the poisonous substance time to be absorbed and taken into the blood. As soon as vomiting ceases, swallow the white of one or two eggs, for the purpose of antagonizing any small portion of the poison which may have been left behind. Let the reader remember the principle, which is, to get the poison out of you as soon as possible. There are other things which will also serve as a speedy emetic, but the advantage of mustard is, it is always on hand, it acts instantaneously, without any after medical effects. The use of the white of an egg is, that although it does not nullify all poisons, it antagonizes a larger number than any other agent so readily attainable. But having taken the mustard or egg, send for a physician; these are advised in order to save time; as the delay of twenty minutes often causes death.

The same writer adds the following useful information:

Cures of bites and stings: Almost all these are destructive from their acid nature; consequently the cure is an alkali. Spirits of hartshorn is one of the strongest, and is kept in almost every household, and you have only to pour some out in a tea-cup and dabble it on with a rag. Relief is immediate. If you have not hartshorn, then saleratus is a suitable alkali. Every cook in the land has saleratus, and we are daily eating ourselves into the grave by its extravagant use—the use of half a thimbleful a week is extravagant. Moisten it with water and use as in the case of hartshorn. Or, pour a teacup of boiling water on as much wood ashes, stir it and in a few moments you will have an alkali. [illegible] The lye of [illegible] ashes will answer a good purpose, while the physician is coming. Remember *the principle*; the bite is an acid, the cure is an alkali. Have we not before learned to look with wonder on the old negro who ran out when the wasp's sting made us "holler," caught up "*three kinds*" of weeds, rubbed the part well, and in five minutes we were happy again. But why "three" kinds of weeds? The old man would tell you that three and all its multiples were "magic" numbers. The fact is you can scarcely gather up three kinds of plants anywhere, one of which will not have more or less of alkali in it.

How to Preserve Ripe Grapes.

Burying in jars, waxing the ends of each cluster, wrapping in paper, using cotton, or sawdust, are variously advised for keeping grapes, but all these methods are too fussy, complicated and unnecessary. Grapes will, without special treatment, keep about as well as apples, if the temperature is cool enough and not too damp or dry. At our great vineyards the grapes are gathered from the vines into keeping boxes about three feet long, eighteen inches wide, and ten inches deep, the sides tapering to prevent the weight of the fruit pressing too heavily on that beneath. The grapes should be handled as little as possible; they are placed in the boxes as picked, and not disturbed again for several months, being immediately stored, in cool, dry cellars until the market suits the grower—often until January or February. They are then packed in boxes of different sizes, as the market may demand and shipped in cases.

The fruit must be ripe—imperfectly ripened grapes will not keep by any method. Select kinds that have thick skin and a reputation for keeping. Catawba and Isabella are good keepers, but they are too late in ripening for most localities. Agawam, Salem, Lindly and Diana are better. Concord is not considered a good keeper, but can often be kept until February. When first picked the house cellar is the coolest place the farmer has, so place them there. As the season advances and the cellar windows are closed, the cellar becomes too warm. No fruit should be kept in the house cellar then. As the cold weather comes on place the baskets of grapes in a room where they will be kept as cool as possible and will not freeze, and where it is not dry. If there should be danger of frost throw a heavy blanket over a pile of the baskets. The grapes will stand considerable cold, but will not endure warmth. Grapes in winter are a great luxury, and when healthful and appetizing.

The Japanese game of checkers is so intricate that a month is often spent in deciding one game.

Ex-Senator Sharon pays one per cent. of all the taxes collected in San Francisco.

Judea pitch, which [illegible] *on the Dead sea, is a*[illegible]

THE CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

Do Right.

"Well met, my little man!
Now tell me, if you can,
The very nicest way
To spend this long, dull day."
"Well, sir, my mother says,
Of all the pretty ways
To make a dark day bright
The best is, just do right!"

Fannie's Party.

Davy was a very pretty little boy. He had one fault, though; he was very selfish. He did not like to share anything with his little brothers and sisters. One day he went into the kitchen where his mother was at work, and saw on the table a saucer of jelly.

"Can I have that jelly?" asked Davy.

"Mrs. White sent it to me," said Davy's mother. "She has company to dinner, and made this jelly very nice. But I don't care for it; so you may have it, if you won't be stingy with it."

Davy took the saucer of jelly and went out into the yard; but he did not call his little brothers and sisters to help him eat it.

"If I divide with them there won't be a spoonful apiece," he thought. "It is better for one to have enough than for each to have just a little."

So he ran to the barn, and climbed up to the loft, where he was sure no one would think of looking for him.

Just as he began to eat the jelly he heard his sister Fannie calling him. But he did not answer her. He kept very still.

"They always want some of everything I have," he said to himself. "If I had just a ginger-snap they think I ought to give them each a piece."

When the jelly was all eaten and he had scraped the saucer clean, Davy went down into the barnyard and played with the little white calf, and hunted for eggs in the shed where the cows were. He was ashamed to go into the house, for he knew he had been very stingy about the jelly.

"Oh, Davy," said Fannie, running into the barnyard, "where have you been this long time? We looked everywhere for you."

"What did you want?" asked Davy, thinking that, of course, his sister would say she had wanted him to share [illegible] with her.

"[illegible] sample[illegible] Acid Phosphate made [illegible] better gave us a party," said [illegible] "we had all the doll's dishes set out on the little table under the big tree by the porch; and we had strawberries, cake, and raisins. Just as we sat down to eat, Mrs. White saw us from the window, and she sent over a big bowl of ice-cream and some jelly, left from the dinner; we had a splendid time; you ought to have been with us."

Poor Davy! How mean he felt! But he was well punished for eating his jelly all alone.—*Our Little Ones.*

Empty Empires.

There is an old tradition in the United States Navy of a dispute between representatives of England and America over a bit of ground just about as useless as the North Pole would be. Two men of war, respectively English and American, met many years ago, among the South Sea Islands. Volcanic eruptions in that locality were rife and the navigators of vessels hardly dared to close their eyes at night for fear of new reefs and shoals appearing, regarding which the charts were literally "at sea."

The American ship had been longer in the neighborhood than the English one, and therefore her skipper knew something of the marvellous tricks which the land occasionally played. Hence he was not at all surprised to discover one day, looming up before him an island, where according to all accounts there should have been open sea. The Englishman sighted the land at the same time, and in a few moments a well-manned cutter shoved off from his gangway and pulled for the shore. The American captain likewise sent a boat, and a lively race ensued to see which should first reach the land.

The English boat got into shallow water her officer jumped overboard and was followed by some of his crew, who splashed up to the beach. By the time the American boat had landed, the English flag was floating from a boat-hook stuck up for a staff, and a red-coated sentry was calmly walking to and fro beside it. The English captain then sent word over to the American vessel that he had taken possession of the island in the name of the king of Great Britain. The American captain, however, claimed first discovery, and sent back a counter-message that the island belonged to the people of the United States. Before morning a storm arose, and both ships worked hard to keep off the lee shore, but when day broke, there was no lee shore to avoid. The island had gone, and with it flag and sentry. A convulsion similar to that which raised it above the sea had caused it to sink again, and two astonished captains might have been seen navigating their vessels over its former site, vainly searching for the beautiful island which each intended to present to his prideful country, and thus secure to himself imperishable renown.

THE INDIAN CAPTIVES.

Mexican Methods Applied to the Apaches—A Big Price for Scalps.

A Chihuahua letter to the San Francisco *Chronicle* thus describes an incident in a Mexican town.

"There they come," said a little fellow, as he raised a yell that fairly made my throat ache to hear.

"And what are 'they'?" I asked, still ignorant of the cause of all the uproar.

"Why, the rancheros and the Indians," he said. "Come to the tower, senor, and see the grand sight," he continued, darting away toward the cathedral. But, heedless of the invitation, though still excited, I pushed my way along to the wall in front of the church, and, crawling to a place made for me, looked as directed, and caught sight of a slow-moving body of men, horses, flags, and women coming down the street. A band leading the procession was performing some sort of wild, soul-stirring march, but the music was hardly audible above incessant cheering by the people lining the streets. Marching steadily toward me, I soon saw the composition of the strange army. Directly behind the band came some thirty horsemen, each man carrying the gun he had used, while his pistols hung from his well-worn saddle. Of all the swarthy, heavy-bearded, and tan-browned faces which looked upon the cheering masses, not one wore an expression other than stolid indifference. The furious welcome, manifested in a hundred different ways, never drew even a smile from the set lips of the brave-hearted fellows who had risked their lives for the people's safety. Calmly looking upon the upturned faces, they rode slowly along, as immovable and undisturbed as the white walls of the houses they passed. Behind the ranchmen, who rode two abreast, came eight men on foot, who held long poles, and fastened to them were eight long-haired dark, blood-stained scalps, the proofs among the people of the death of so many hated Apaches. When these hideous trophies were seen, the people grew frantic with joy. Bravos resounded on all sides; men shouted until hoarse; women waved their shawls, and the excited gazers applauded.

But the scalp bearers had hardly passed before there came the squaws who had been taken. The moment these dirty, bare-headed, homely, hard-faced women were seen, [illegible] the cheering and excitement increased, [illegible] the boys in the streets pressed hard against the guards and tried to strike at the wives of those who had killed and tortured their parents, brothers and sisters. Some of the prisoners held their nursing babies in their arms, and heeded only them. The big-eyed nurslings, held as lovingly by their wild mothers as ever the women of civilization hold their young in time of danger, cried with fear, and even the food their mothers gave them so piteously did not serve to comfort them. It was enough to make the heart ache to see these ignorant mothers, hated and struck at because born in a wilderness and the wives of savages, caress their children to their breasts and hold them away from the cruel hands outstretched to strike. And yet so hated is an Apache that every wail was hailed with joy by the friends of the victors. I saw not one face among all the mothers there that had pity written upon it. Women held their children up to see the ragged squaws, and laughed at the unhappy wives and cursed them. Chihuahua forgot its Sunday and the people forgot their religion. The cathedral stood near by, the air was soft and beautiful, and still not one mother's heart apparently pitied or prayed for the unfortunates who marched to a living death with the scalps of their husbands swinging before them.

"An hour later, when the city was enjoying its Sunday evening quiet, I met the Consul of the United States and asked him what became of the captured women.

"They are to be confined at the fort at Vera Cruz for life."

"And the children?"

"They are given to whoever wants them, and are brought up as servants."

Slaves, then, you mean?"

"Hardly that. They will be paid wages when they earn them, and such lives will be better for them than if they had been captured."

"What is done with the scalps?" I asked.

"The scalps? Why, the government buys them. Every one brings $200. The Apaches have long been the scourge of northern Mexico.

Politeness Pays.

Housekeeper——"I don't want any more of your milk, not a drop. It has a very bad taste."

Milkman—"Guess your cellar needs a coat of white-wash, ma'am."

Housekeeper—"No, it don't, you insolent fellow. It was whitewashed last week."

Milkman—"Then it must be that your servant girl pours it out herself. Just keep it by your side awhile, ma'am and you will find it as sweet as new hay."

Housekeeper—"Give me two extra quarts."—*Philadelphia Call.*

THE DEADLIEST DRUG.

Some New Points on Prussic Acid and Its Powers.

"I will wager $1,000 that it was not prussic acid," said a medical man who had read an article about the death of a cat from prussic acid mentioned in the Cleveland, Ohio, *Press*.

"What is prussic acid worth?" was asked of the chemist at a wholesale drug store.

"We never sell it," was the response. "It is not an article of commerce. Scheur, the Swedish chemist who discovered chlorine, Scheuer's green, &c., was found dead in his laboratory, about which there lingered a peculiar, pungent smell. When one has eaten a fresh peach and cracked the pit he will get a faint odor that resembles prussic acid, although the smell of this acid is slightly sweeter. It can also be found in bitter almonds.

"Some housewives, in preserving peaches, add a few pits to the confection by way of improving the flavor. It may sound extravagant, but it is nevertheless a fact that the improvement of the condiment is due partly to prussic acid. It is in such minute quantities, however, that it is not injurious to health. Indeed, what is commonly called prussic acid is given as a medicine. It is really hydrocyanic acid, two parts of the acid to ninety-eight parts of water."

Prussic acid is the most deadly of all poisons, and the fumes would instantly kill the person who inhaled it. It is not known just what the symptoms attending the death are, for the victim dies too suddenly to manifest any. There appears to be a sort of suffocation and a general paralsis. Hydrocyanic acid is sometimes taken internally with suicidal intent and death is almost instantaneous, the blood taking up the acid wonderfully quick. It is as colorless as water. A tragic story of a strange duel between a medical man and his rival in a beautiful New Orleans woman's affections, many years ago, is told. The medical man, who had the right to choose the weapons, selected the deadly poison before mentioned. Two pills were made, one harmless, the other containing enough poison to kill a dozen men. The dentists threw dice for the first choice of the pills. The medical man, pale but firm, swallowed one and his rival the other. [illegible] then the medical man saw his [illegible] make a move, as if to place his hand [illegible] his heart, while a look of horror came over his face. The doctor turned away, unable to witness the terrible sight. Almost before he could turn on his heel his rival dropped dead.

Hair Quickly Turning White.

That excessive grief or joy does affect some persons in a remarkable manner is beyond a doubt. Some persons will die, others go mad, and others turn grey-headed in a short space of time. Many instances are recorded to establish the fact that sudden alarm or grief will, as Sir Walter Scott has said, "blanch at once the hair." The hair of Ludwig of Bavaria, who died in 1294, on his learning of the innocence of his wife, whom he had put to death, became almost suddenly as white as snow. The same thing happened to the Hellenist Vanvilliers, in consequence of a terrible dream, and also the French comedian Blizzard, who, having fallen into the Rhone, remained for some time in imminent danger of his life, clinging to an iron ring in one of the piles of the bridge. A like change was wrought in the case of Charles I. in a single night when he attempted to escape from Carisbrook Castle. Marie Antoinette, the unfortunate queen of Louis XVI., found her hair suddenly changed by her distresses, "whitened by affliction." The beard and hair of the Duke of Brunswick whitened in twenty-four hours on his learning that his father had been mortally wounded at the battle of Auerstadt. Sometimes one night of intense suffering has been sufficient to turn a raven head white. We are told of a soldier in India who for some breach of his duty was condemned to pass one night in the dark cell appointed for solitary confinement, and who, having thrown himself upon the ground, presently found a large cobra di capello gliding over his body and forming himself into a coil upon his chest, attracted by the warmth. Knowing that his only hope of safety consisted in perfect quiescence he remained motionless throughout the fearful night, until the prison door was unfastened in the morning, which disturbed his fearful companion, and the cobra glided away. The poor soldier left his cell with a head as white as snow. As an instance of more gradual effect we may cite President Polk, who entered upon his official duties with a head of magnificent black hair, and left them at the end of four years with one completely white.

Pressed to Sing.

"Is this a singing doll?" asked she of the clerk.

Yes, mademoiselle."

"How do you make it sing?"

"Just as you would any other young lady."

"How is that?"

"By pressing it."

"Oh!"

Virtue Victorious.

I watched the circle of the eternal years,
And read forever in the storied page
One lengthened roll of blood, and wrong, and tears.
One onward step of truth from age to age.

The poor are crushed; the tyrants link their chain;
The poets sigh through narrow dungeon grates;
Man's hope lies quenched—but, lo! with steadfast gain,
Freedom doth forge her mail [illegible] adverse fates.

Men slay the prophets; fagot, rack and cr[illegible]
Make up the groaning record of the pa[illegible]
But evil's triumphs are her endless los[illegible]
And sovereign beauty wins the soul [illegible]
—*James Russell Lowell.*

HUMOROUS.

All miners are not successful, but many dig in vein.

If seven days make one week, how many weeks does it take to make one strong.

"What you need, madan," wisely remarked the doctor as he glanced at her tongue, "is exercise."

A patent iron-coffin dealer advertises that any one who uses his invention once will never use any other.

Three degrees of mining speculation—Positive—mine; comparative—miner; superlative—minus.

"I know it, doctor, but my husband is away so much that I don't get a chance to talk to him half as much as he deserves."

"Love," says a writer, "is an internal transport." A contemporary remarks: "The same might be said of a canal boat."

"I say No," is the title of Wilkie Collins's new story. It sounds like a husband answering a wife's request for a sealskin cloak.—*Rockland Courier.*

A new style of stockings is called Voltaire. Sockrates would have been a better name, and we never did admire a stocking with a taire at the end of it.

She.—I am fond of poetry. He.—Are you, indeed? So am I. Do you like Burns? She.—No, indeed; they are so extressing. But, then, I am not troubled much with them, as ma does all the cooking.

"Love is blind." Maybe that's why the gas is so often turned down in the parlor when [illegible] love takes possession. Because why, love being blind, there is no sense in wasting gas to make light for it.—*Kentucky State Journal.*

It is said that at a recent wedding the six ushers were chosen from rejected suitors of the bride. It was a grateful act to give the unsuccessful suitors an opportunity to witness the life punishment inflicted upon their successful rival.

Recently, when a handsome young woman went to a shop to get one of those woolen contrivances that are used for mashing potatoes, and said: "I want a masher," every man in the shop, from the cashier to the manager, started to wait on her.

Ventriloquism.

Ventriloquism is declared by an expert to be very largely a humbug. There is no such possibility as throwing the voice to a distance. The old stories of Wyman the Wizard, in which he figured as exploiting such ability in the midst of a crowd, were necessarily fiction. What passes for ventriloquism consists simply of mimicry and facial immobility. The performer must be some distance away from his audience, or he is powerless. Whenever he wishes to make them believe that his voice sounds at a distance, he merely lowers it and indicates the direction for their imagination to take. He can deceive them sideways, upward, downward, or backward, but he never undertakes to produce the effect of a speaker at their rear. To a listener near by no ventriloquist can be in the least deceptive. Nor is there any truth in the theory that he talks with the top of his gullet, or with aught else than the organs intended by nature to be vocal. By holding his lips as fixed as possible, and avoiding such words as cannot be pronounced without palpably moving them, he assists the delusion. [illegible] man is so skillful that he can [illegible] without a screening moustache.

Made Ill from Sight of Stripes.

Dr. Ferguson, in the *Medical News* writes of a remarkable case of astigmatism. A lady was seized with retching and vomiting whenever she looked at stripes. She became ill after ironing a striped shirt, and always left this shirt until the last, so that she might lie down when she had finished her work. One day, when she called for medical treatment, the doctor had on striped pantaloons and a striped cravat, and she became so sick that he had to cover over these articles of clothing before he could examine her eyes. Suitable glasses so relieved her that she afterward looked upon the stripes with perfect composure.

An octopus, on exhibition recently in a San Francisco market had a radial spread of 27 1-2 feet. Such an animal is reported to have killed an Indian woman at Sitka several years ago. They form part of the bill of fare of the Italian and French population of California, and are said to be quite up to frogs.

GOLDSBORO BULLETIN.

J. M. & W. G. HOLLOWELL,
Editors and Proprietors.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1884.

PRICE OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The BULLETIN will be furnished to subscribers at the following rates, *cash in advance*:
Single Copy—One Year, $1.50; 6 months, 75 cts.; 3 months, 50 cts. Single copy, 5 cts.
Any person getting up a club of ten will receive a copy free.

Entered at the Postoffice, at Goldsboro, N. C., a second-class matter.

The editor of this paper is not responsible for the views of correspondents; and while we solicit short communications, we claim the right to reject any communication we think best. All communications must be accompanied by the name of the writer, though we will not publish the names of correspondents if they prefer us not to do so.

A bill has been introduced in Congress, by the Hon. J. A. Anderson, of Kansas, reducing the time that patents shall run from seventeen years to five. This may or may not have a bad effect, but we honestly believe, that five years is long enough to allow one a monopoly of a thing that is of a benefit to mankind. And if it is of no benefit, then it will do him no good to have it at all. We believe a man should own what he has worked for or produced. But when the thing produced is for the benefit of his fellow-man, he should not extortion.—And besides, it is not the genius that invents the thing that generally makes the big pay out of a patent or monopoly, granted by the Government upon it; but some other person who has the money. And the Government in granting the patent and allowing the trade in its manufacture and sale to be monopolized by the rich assignee of some poor patentee, is the old story of greasing the fat sow.

WHERE WE STAND.

Mr. Wordsworth, when he wrote the beautiful poem, "The old oaken bucket," allowed his mind to run back to days when he was a youth, and quenched his thirst with pure water drawn from the well, in this "old oaken bucket." Not that it was any better water than could be pumped from that, or thousands of other wells, through new-fangled pumps and other well-fixtures. But it was the idea—take us back to olden times, to the scenes of our childhood, as expressed by another poet's lament, when he wrote "Those good old days are gone, John, forever."

The children of Israel even murmured against Moses while passing through the wilderness, for taking them from under the yoke of Pharoah. And they hankered after the fleshpots of Egypt, while journeying to a land that was to flow with milk and honey.

And to-day we hear those who are clamoring for the good old days when whisky was 10 cents a quart, and tobacco 12½ cents per pound. And yet these very persons, or some of them at least, know that the revenue derived from these two articles is necessary, (if we are to pay the public debt and other necessary expenses of the government.) It is true there are millions of dollars of public money squandered and thrown away. But we must bear in mind that this squandering would be the same if the revenue was raised in some other way. It would be squandered if it was raised from a direct tax upon our lands, or a capitation tax. It is squandered, and will be, until we all become more honest. We would all like to see more of those good old days, when men were honest—when it was not the disposition of every man to see who could steal the most. But cheap whisky and cheap tobacco will not bring this thing about.

We hear some men oppose the taxing of these two articles, or favor the abolishing of the tax upon them, because they say it is a war measure—its a relic of radicalism. And that old idea that nothing good can come out of Nazereth, is as strong to-day as when the divinity of Christ was doubted because he lived 30 years in the mean city. We are not an admirer of radicalism. The party has done some things that should forever damn it as a party. But we are willing to give the devil his dues. If they have done one good thing, we say, in the name of God, give them credit for it. We must confess that the idea of raising a tax to pay off the war debt, or to help to pay it off, by putting a duty upon these useless luxuries, was a good one, let it have its origin wherever it may. If we are getting on the radical's plank when we say this we can't help it. We favor keeping the tax upon the stuff, call it what you may. If this is treason, then put us down as traitors.

The people have their eyes open.—They say hands off the tariff, for the sake of the party and the country, abolish the intenal revenue if you will, and get rid of the "redlegged grasshoppers" but don't go tinkering on the tariff for you havn't the brains to make that any better which by tinkering with at all only grows the worse.—*Milton Chronicle.*

How any Southern man can make up his mind that the present tariff cannot be bettered, and that it should remain as it is, and at the same time intimate that he is willing to see the internal revenue tax on whisky and tobacco abolished, we must confess is a stunner.

WHAT NEXT.

A resolution allowing to each member of the Senate, not a Chairman of a committee, (they have them already) a clerk at a salary of one thousand dollars a year, has passed. Now the House will follow suit, we suppose, (and why not? they are as much entitled as Senators) and we will have no further trouble about deciding what is to become of the surplus in the Treasury. Where are we drifting to? Will we never be able to see this government economically administered? Where is the retrenchment promised by every candidate before elected? Every one seems to be acting upon the idea that somebody else will steal the money if I don't, so I will. It is like to the two partners in business. Each believed the other was stealing the money that they were making; and in order to get even with the other, they each began to steal and in a little while they had nothing to steal. A few good men could have saved Sodon and Gomorah. But they were not to be found in those cities. How many it would take to save this Republic, we cannot say, but we fear the necessary number cannot be found.

The House by a large majority—185 to 78—has vindicated the good name of Gen. Fitz John Porter. A number of Republicans voted for the bill restoring him to the army.

The lesson, then, taught the party in 1882, we conceive to be simply this; it must nominate candidates for office around whom there is no shadow of corruption; men who are known as men of worth, who owe their nomination to no scheming, ringism or bossism.—*Lincoln Press.*

Eminently correct, brother. The time has passed when the average voter will shut his eyes and stop his ears to his conscience, and go to the polls and vote the ticket regardless of who is upon it, or how they were put on there. And to insure success for the ticket there must be goodmen put upon it. None others can, or ought to be elected. If bad men are to be elected let the other side elect them. For we imagine that it would be poor consolation to know that we had elected our candidate and at the same time know that he is a worse man than the opposite party were endeavoring to elect. It would be a victory it is true in this that he beaten his opponent but it is just such a victory that our cock could not crow over.

GETTING OLD.

We have before us an old Richmond (Va.) Dispatch, dated December 6, 1859. It contains much interesting reading matter, among other things is Gov. Wise's message to the Virginia Legislature, which is an able document. It gives an account of the hanging of John Brown, at Harper's Ferry, a copy of Brown's will and a letter from Gov. Wise to Mrs. Brown. We publish below the will and Gov. Wise's letter. It will be seen from reading the will that the old man was anxious that his family should all have a Bible. We suppose he felt the effect of neglecting the reading of that ancient document himself, hence his desire that all his family should own and read it.

WILL OF JOHN BROWN.

The following is the will written and signed by John Brown, during the interview with his wife, on Thursday evening last"

CHARLESTOWN, Jefferson Co., Va.,
1st December, 1859.

I give to my son John Brown, Jr., my surveyor's compass and other surveyor's articles, if found; also my old granite monument, now at North Elba, New York, to receive upon its two sides a further inscription, as I will hereafter direct; said stone monument however, to remain at North Elba so long as any of my children and my wife may remain there as residents.

I give to my son, Jason Brown, my silver watch with my name engraved on inner case.

I give to my son, Owen Brown, my double-spring opera glas and my rifle gun, (if found) presented to me at Worcester, Mass. It is globe-cited and new. I give, also, to the same son fifty dollars in cash, to be paid him from the proceeds of my father's estate, in consideration of his terrible suffering in Kansas, and his crippled condition from his childhood.

I give to my son, Solomon Brown fifty dollars in cash, to be paid him from my father's estate, as an offset to the first two cases above named.

I give to my daughter, Ruth Thompson, my large old Bible, containing the family record.

I give to each of my sons, and to each of my *other* daughters, my son-in-law, Henry Thompson, and to each of my daughters-in-law, as good a copy of the Bible as can be purchased at some bookstore in New York or Boston at a cost of five dollars each in cash; to be paid out of the proceeds of my father's estate.

I give to each of my grandchildren that may be living when my father's estate is settled, as good a copy of the Bible as can be purchased (as above) at a cost of three dollars each.

All the Bibles to be purchased at one and the same time, for cash, on the best terms.

I desire to have ($50) fifty dollars *each* paid out of the final proceeds of my father's estate, to the following named persons, to-wit: to Allen Hammond, Esq., of Rockville, Tolland county, Conn., or to George Kellogg, Esq., former agent of the New England Company at that place *for the use and benefit of that Company.*—Also, fifty dollars to Silas Havens, formerly of Lewisburg, Summit county, Ohio, if he can be found; also, fifty dollars to a man of Storck county Ohio, at Canton, who sued my father in his life time, through Judge Humphrey and Mr. Upson, of Acron, to be paid by J. R Brown to the man in person if he can be found. His name I cannot remember. My father made a compromise with the man by taking our house and lot at Manneville. I desire that any remaining balance that may become due me from my father's estate may be paid in equal amounts to my wife, and to each of my children and to the widows of Watson and Owen Brown, by my brother. JOHN BROWN.

JOHN AVIS, Witness.

REMAINS OF JOHN BROWN.

The following is the letter from Gov. Wise to MRS. Brown, with the order for the delivery of the body:

RICHMOND, VA., NOV. 26, 1859.

To Mrs. Mary A. Brown:

MADAM—Yours of the 21st inst., addressed to me from Philadelphia, came to hand this morning.

Believe me, madam, that I sadly thank you for your trust in my feelings as a man. Your situation touches those feelings deeply. Sympathizing, as I do, with your afflictions, you shall have the "exertion of my authority and personal influence," to assist you in "gathering up the bones of your sons and your husband," in Virginia, "for decent and tender interment among their kindred."

I am happy, madam, that you seem to have the wisdom and virtue to appreciate my position of duty. Would to God that "public considerations could avert his doom," for the Omniscent knows that I take not the slightest pleasure in the execution of any whom the laws condemn. May he have mercy on the erring, and afflicted.

Enclosed is an order to Majo -General Wm. B. Taliaferro, in command at Charlestown. Va., to deliver to your order the mortal remains of your husband, "when all shall be over," to be delivered to your agent at Harper's Ferry, and if you attend the reception in person, to guard you sacredly in your solemn mission.

With tenderness and truth,
I am, very respectfully,
Your humble servant,
HENRY A. WISE.

Help for Disabled Confederate Veterans.

We take pleasure in publishing the following appeal, and hope our citizens generally will make liberal responses:

R. E. LEE CAMP, No. 1,
CONFEDERATE VETERANS,
RICHMOND, VA., Jan. 15, 1884.

The above camp of 'Old Confeds' see and feel the necessity for concentrated effort to aid and care for the disabled of our comrades, who have no government to bestow bounty upon them, and who must rely on those who experienced the hardship of soldier life and those who have sympathy for them. We have had kindly greetings from the 'Boys in Blue'—who *were* on the other side and called on those of the 'Gray' who may be disposed and able, to assist us.

We have determined to hold a grand fair in this city for the purpose indicated in February next, or as soon as we can, and would be grateful for such contributions of money or merchandise as will make our efforts a success.

Please make prompt reply if you can help us.

With soldierly greetings, we are, your old comrade Confederates,

R. H. FOX,
J. B. MCKENNY,
D. S. REDFORD,
J. T. FERRITER,
W. T. ASHBY,
Committee.

Such is the widespread use of intoxicating liquors among the people, that for the present, the friends of whisky are largely in the majority. It will be years, if not a generation, before the moral and religious people shall be able to out vote the godless, the bar keeper and his patrons. There is but one remedy left and that a most uncertain one, by reason of the law's delays, the servility of our legal officers, and the uncertainties of a re-election; that is to punish the criminals as the law of the State provide. The man who by a vicious and idle life of loafing and drinking stupifies his brain, dwarfs his soul and blinds himself to all that is true, and right, and who with passions inflamed, even though it be to insanity, when he murders his besotted companion in sin, should be hanged with as little ceremony and delay, as is the brute who after satisfying his passion murders his victim.

The day will come and the murderers who have so disgraced the land within the past year, have done much to hasten its coming, when some means will be devised to suppress the free use of whisky in North Carolina and the United States.

To remove the tax from whisky now would in our opinion, ruin the Southern States. Our only safety is in keeping intoxicating liquors as far as possible out of the reach of the immoral, the idle and the vicious.—*Biblical Recorder.*

Going to "Run" Dakato.

"Yes, we're going to Dakato," said one of the party of eight lively young men on board a Lake Shore train, near Toledo. "We're going out to Dakato to run it."

"To run it?" I queried.

"Yes, we mean to run the State, when it becomes a state. Jim, over there's to be governor, Henry'll be state treasurer, John will be congressman, and I guess a United States senatorship will be good enough for me." Then the whole party laughed, and another spoke up:

"It isn't as bad as that, stranger.—But we have a scheme. We're going out to settle in two or three adjacent counties. After we get started we're going to bring a lot more of our friends out. Some of us are lawyers, some of us are doctors, one a newspaper man, two merchants, and you can bet we are all politicians. We'll go into some of those new counties, help each other into the offices, and when the state is organized, perhaps we'll be strong enough to capture some thing pretty good. You know it doesn't take a very large crowd of fellows that pull well together to make quite a stir in a little State like that. And we're all from Ohio, too. But keep it quiet, stranger, because the blamed newspapers might get hold of it."—*Ex.*

The above article is gotten off as a little bit of nonsense, but the idea expressed therein is nothing new; the thing is done every day. This little pulling together does make quite a stir sometimes. It is commonly called wire-pulling.

Changes In Standard Weights.

Statesville Landmark.

A merchant draws our attention to certain changes made by the new Code in certain standard weights, of which it is well for all persons to be informed. Below is the substance of sections 5849 and 3850 of the code now in force:

Thirty pounds of cotton seed by standard weight shall constitute a bushel, but cotton seed may be bought and sold by any weight agreed upon between the buyer and seller.

A bushel of wheat shall be 60 lbs.; of rice, 44 lbs.; of rye, 56 lbs.; of corn, 54 lbs.; of buckwheat, 50 lbs.; of barley, 48 lbs.; of oats 30 lbs.; of flaxseed, 55 lbs.; of clover seed, 64 lbs.; of peas, 50 lbs.; of corn meal, 46 lbs.; "and if any person shall take any greater quantity by weight for one bushel of the several articles mentioned in this section than the weight prescribed, he shall forfeit and pay the sum of $20 to any person who may sue for the same."

Wilmington Star: We sincerely pity the man who takes the stump in North Carolina in favor of free whisky and free tobacco rather than call himself a Democrat. If he has half an adversary he will be so pelted and exposed he will be ready to swap places a thousand times before the fun is ended.

The House elections committee has settled the North Carolina election contest by awarding the seat to Mr. Skinner on the ground that he was legally elected. The vote was 6 to 5.

THE Senate judiciary committee has reported against the confirmation of Col. Thomas Keogh as United States Marshal of the western district of North Carolina. Not long after the adjournment of the last Congress Congress Col. Keogh was appointed in the place of Robert M. Douglas.—Early in the present session Mr. Keogh's nomination was sent to the Senate. Charges were filed against Mr. Keogh by Mr. Douglas, so it was said.

Come and See Us.

We respectfully announce that we are located on the

Boundary Street, Goldsboro, N. C.,

next door to Mr. Erastus Edwards', where we are prepared to serve our customers and friends

THE BEST WINES, LIQUORS,
PORTER, BEER, ALE, &C.

We are also prepared to furnish you with the best brand of CIGARS. Don't forget our stand. HEAD & SMITH.

Come and See !

To my patrons and the public generally, I would remark I am now located on the corner of Ash and East Centre Streets, Goldsboro, N. C., prepared to serve them with the

BEST WINES, LIQUORS, BEER, ALE, &c.

I shall also keep on hand a stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

which I will sell at living prices.

Remember my Stand, the corner lately occupied by the late J. C. Codner.

Respectfully, J. H. WILLIAMS.

NOTICE.—The undersigned having duly qualified as administrator of the estate of Virginia C. Pearsall, deceased, hereby notifies all persons having claims against said estate to present them to him on or before the 10th day of February, 1885, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. R. BELL, Administrator.
February 5th, 1884. fe 9-6w

WAYNE COUNTY—} IN SUPERIOR COURT,
North Carolina, } Before A. T. Grady, Clk.
M. A. Baker, Plaintiff,
vs.
W. S. Cheney and wife Mellie A., Jonathan Garriss and wife Jerusha, Clarissa Baker, Ipolitta Irvin, Bordicea Roberts, Minerva Baker, and Esau T. Baker, Defendants. NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to the defendants above named, That the plaintiff above named has instituted a proceeding in this Court for the purpose of selling the lands in this county, of which J. B. Baker died, seized and possessed, for division among his heirs. The defendants are required to appear before the Clerk of the Superior Court of Wayne County, on April 10th, 1884, at 10 o'clock, and answer or demur to the complaint, which has been filed here.

A. T. GRADY,
of Wayne County, North
Goldsboro, N. C. Jan. 25d, 1884.
J. W. HINSDALE, Pl'ff's Atto.

GOLDSBORO MARKETS.

Corrected weekly by J. E. Peterson.

Apples—Green ₱ bu.	2 00	
Dried ₱ lb.	8@	10
Bacon—N. C. sides	11	
do. hams	12@	15
do. shoulders	10	
Butter	25@	30
Beef	5	
Coffee—Rio	15	
Laguira	20	
Java	30	
Chickens	20@	30
Cotton	9@	9½
Yarns	1 00	
Eggs	15	
Flour	6 00@	8 00
Corn	65@	70
Wheat	90@	1 00
Oats	70	
Peas	75	
Hay	50	
Hides—Green	4	
Dried	9@	10
Kerosene Oil	20	
Lard—Country	12½	
Western	11½	
Molasses	35@	60
Nails	4@	5
Onions ₱ bu.	1 50	
Potatoes—Irish	1 50	
Sweet	40@	50
Pork	7@	8
Rice—Rough	1 00	
Clean	7@	8
Rags	1½	
Salt ₱ Sack	1 00@	1 05
Soda	8@	10
Syrup ₱ Gal.	50@	60
Tallow	7@	8
Beeswax	20	

New Advertisements.

SWIFT GALLOWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, GOLDSBORO, N. C.
fe4-1y Office, Law Building—Up stairs.

FOR RENT.—Two STORES on East Centre Street, between the Opera House and the Humphrey Hotel. One DWELLING House, containing six rooms, on the corner of Ash and East Centre streets. One STORE on the corner of Ash and John streets, a good stand for a retail grocery store—the upper portion of which can be used for a dwelling.

I have also other property that I will sell or exchange, and also some vacant lots that I will rent or let for farming or gardening purposes—or will let them for a term of years to parties wishing to build. Situated as follows: 250 feet on Ash or Market street; 150 feet on East Centre Street, between the Opera House and the Humphrey Hotel; 180 feet on Walnut street, opposite the Court House. All of this property is well located for business stands, and I will make the terms such as will be an inducement to parties desiring to engage in business. Apply to
ja 26 STEPHEN W. ISLER, Goldsboro, N. C.

FOR SALE—A DWELLING House, and ¼ quarter acre lot situated on North Boundary Street, Goldsboro, N. C. The dwelling is new and contains four rooms. There is also on the lot a good stable. It is situated in a good neighborhood, and where water is good. Terms—$250 cash; the balance on 12 months time, with interest. Apply to
JOHN EDWARDS,
ja26-1m next door to the premises.

Town Lot For Sale.
THE ADAMS PROPERTY

will be sold for cash, positively, at the Court House in Goldsboro, Monday, February 4th, at 12 o'clock.
A. K. SMEDES,
ja 26 Att'y for Owner.

W. M. MOORE,
(Successor to R. E. PIPKIN.)

would announce to the public that I have bought out the stock of goods of Mr. R. E. Pipkin, and will continue the business at his

OLD STAND IN THE POST-OFFICE,

where can always be found a well selected

STOCK OF CONFECTIONARIES,

FRUITS,
CIGARS,
CIGARETTES,
SNUFF,
TOBACCO,
STATIONARY, &C.

In fact everything usually kept in a first-class establishment of this kind.

MY GOODS ARE FRESH,

and will be kept so by constant purchases. Try me for the BEST 5 CENT CIGAR in the city.

When you come for, and get your mail, remember that there is MOORE there yet—and come again. jan 19-tf

RICHMOND & DANVILLE RAILROAD—N. C. Division—Condensed Schedule:
TRAINS GOING EAST.

Date, Nov 18, 1883.	No. 51, Daily.	No. 53, Daily.
Leave Charlotte,	3:38 a. m.	8:05 p. m.
Salisbury,	5:31	9:30
High Point,	6:47	10:42
Arrive Greensboro,	7:27	11:15
Leave Greensboro,	9:25	
Arrive Hillsboro,	11:43	
Durham,	12:07 p. m.	
Raleigh,	1:23	
Leave Raleigh,	3:00	
Arrive Goldsboro,	5:15	

TRAINS GOING WEST.

Date, Nov 18, 1883.	No. 50, Daily.	No. 52, Daily.
Leave Goldsboro,	11:55 a. m.	
Arrive Raleigh,	2:15 p. m.	
Leave Raleigh,	5:10	
Arrive Durham,	6:48	
Hillsboro,	7:27	
Greensboro,	9:42	
Leave Greensboro,	10:08	9:38 a. m.
Arrive High Point,	10:41	9:43
Salisbury,	12:05a. m.	11:28
Charlotte,	1:58	12:53 p. m.

THROUGH TICKETS on sale at Greensboro, Raleigh, Goldsboro, Salisbury and Charlotte for all points South, Southwest, West, North and East. For Emigrant Rates to Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, and the Southwest, address
T. M. R. TALCOTT, M. SLAUGHTER,
Gen. Manager. Gen. Pass. Agt, Richmond, Va

WILMINGTON & WELDON RAILROAD.—CONDENSED SCHEDULE.
TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Dated Nov. 18, 1883.	No. 42, daily, ex. Monday.	No. 48, daily.	No. 40, daily.
Leave Weldon	1:05 A.M.	3:00 P. M.	6:50 P. M.
Ar Rocky Mount	2:22	4:18	....
Arrive Tarboro	....	5:40	....
Leave Tarboro	....	3:40	....
Leave Wilson	2:56	4:33	7:22 P. M.
Ar Goldsboro	3:45	5:48	8:00
Leave Warsaw	4:53	6:45	....
Leave Burgaw	6:04	7:55	....
Ar Wilmington	6:55	8:40	10:25

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 45, daily, ex. Sunday.	No. 43, daily.	No. 47, daily.
Le Wilmington	12:30 A.M	8:00 P. M.	6:33 A. M.
Leave Burgaw	1:21	8:50	9:40
Leave Warsaw	2:33	10:02	10:47
Ar Goldsboro	3:40	11:18	11:49
Leave Wilson	4:37	12:15 A.M.	12:30 P.M
Ar Rocky Mount	5:12	12:56	11:14
Arrive Tarboro	2:30 P. M.	....	2:30
Leave Tarboro	3:00	....	10:00 A. M.
Arrive Weldon	6:39 A.M.	2:20	2:31 P. M.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Halifax for Scotland Neck 8:25 p. m. Returning leave Scotland Neck 8:30 a. m. daily, ex. Sunday.
Train No 43 North will stop at all stations.
No. 40 South will stop only at Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.
No. 47 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North, daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily, except Sunday via Bay Line.
Trains make close connection for all points North via Richmond and Washington.
All trains run solid between Wilmington and Washington, with Pullman Palace Sleepers attached. JOHN F. DIVINE, Gen'l Sup't.
T. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

ALLEN MOORE. JAS. J. ROBINSON

Moore & Robinson,
CARRIAGE MAKERS AND UNDERTAKERS.

We wish to inform the public that we are still at our old stand on John street, in front of the Baptist Church, Goldsboro, N. C., prepared to do any work in our line. If you want a Vehicle of any kind, either house made or Northern work, call on us. If your old ones need repairing, do the same. We keep constantly on hand a full line of Undertaker's Goods. We can furnish you something to be buried in, from the Cheapest Coffin to best Metallic Case. Our Hearse is the finest character. We are also agents for the P. W. Bates Norwalk Ct. Marble Works and will sell you a Monument or Tomb stone the same as cheap as you can get it of any other firm. Try us and be convinced.
MOORE & ROBINSON.

Goldsboro Advertisements.

D. L. FARRIOR. J. D. FARRIOR W. T. HOLLOWELL.

FARRIOR BROS. & HOLLOWELL,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,
Boots, Shoes, Hats, Crockery,
GROCERIES, &c.

We don't propose to sell you goods

CHEAPER THAN EVERYBODY ELSE, BUT WE GUARANTEE TO SELL GOOD GOODS AS LOW AS ANY ONE We are selling our FALL and WINTER GOODS at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

We offer our stock of CLOTHING and Gent's FINE SHOES for the next 20 days

AT COST FOR CASH.

Diamond Shirts a Specialty.

Call and see us on the corner opposite the Opera House.
oc 13 Respectfully, FARRIOR BROS & HOLLOWELL.

HARDWARE ! HARDWARE ! !
W. H. SMITH & CO.
AHEAD AGAIN.

Have been North and back, and have bought a full line of goods for the FALL TRADE
We now have in stock TWO CAR LOADS of
SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS,
Bought before the last advance, and we can and will sell for less than they can be bought for.

A full line of COOKING and HEATING
STOVES, STOVES
—including THE MONUMENTAL, COTTON KING, FARMER GIRL and EMPIRE,

the best in the market. Guaranteed to give satisfaction, and they need no words of praise from us. We keep everything usually kept in a
FIRST-CLASS
Hardware Store,
AND OUR PRICES WILL COMPARE WITH ANY IN THE STATE.

TO THOSE OF OUR CUSTOMERS WHO OWE US,

we say we shall send you a statement of your account, and we shall expect all to come forward and make some arrangement with us. If you can't pay all you must pay some. We shall be compelled to collect all or a part of every man's account, so come and see us.
Respectfully, W. H. SMITH & CO.

MEAT, LARD, FLOUR, &C.
BOX MEAT, LARD, BARREL PORK,
FLOUR (ALL GRADES,) MEAL,
Potash, Lye, Starch, Canned Goods,
TOBACCO, CIGARS, AND SNUFF.
THE BEST GILT-EDGED BUTTER, Etc.,
For sale in any quantity, and LOW FOR CASH, by
EDGERTON, FINLAYSON & CO.

THE PROVIDENT LIFE ASSOCIATION.

The Provident Life Association differs in many particulars from all other insurance companies. The Association is founded upon the just and comprehensive principle that the insured pay no more and no less than the actual cost of their insurance. The policies of all other co-operative companies doing business on the Life Assurity or Endowment Plan mature according to Life Expectations—the older a person the sooner his policy matures. This unjust discrimination in favor of aged persons has been carefully avoided by the Provident.

The Provident Life Association is the only Mutual Company in the United States with an endowment plan based on correct insurance principles, which has been *copyrighted.*

No system has yet been devised which meets the wants of all classes as well as that of The Life Mutual Plan. It affords equal advantages to persons of all ages. This is a feature to which we direct the special attention of all seeking insurance. In no way can parents secure for their children a better and more certain "start in life," than by procuring for them an Endowment policy to mature at a time, when they start on a voyage of life. It can be readily seen how this can be made the basis on which to found a fortune or competency for life. Persons insuring in this Association need not "die to win," or to realize their insurance.

All other co-operative companies doing business on the endowment plan, as our knowledge extends, base their promise to pay maturing policies on assessments, to be made when the policy matures. The Provident Life Association does not rest the payment of its policies on such absurd uncertainties. The rates paid by the life maturity members, in excess of the ordinary life rates, will be reserved to accumulate a life maturity fund which will be amply sufficient to meet all maturing policies. The Association deals fairly and honorably with its insured—it is perfectly competent to meet all its obligations when ever they become claims. As evidence of this fact, we call attention to the prompt payment of $1000 on Mrs. Margarette L. Codnor on the death of her late husband, John C. Codnor, without any discount or deduction—the full face value. The Association did not take advantage the "ninety days" clause, which they had perfect right to do under their policy.

The following letter from Mrs. Codnor speaks for itself, or information or insurance may be be had of our city or county agents, or of Dr. Louis H. Ried, Examining Physician. Office, Messenger building, Goldsboro, N. C.:

"This is to certify that my late husband, John C. Codnor, was insured under policy 886, in the The Provident Life Association of Martinsburg, W. Va., for One Thousand Dollars, under date March 20, 1883. That he died Oct. 1st, 1883. I have this day been paid the full face value, $1000, without discount or deduction whatever. I therefore take this method of recommending The Provident Life Association, to all those seeking safe insurance, where they receive fair and honorable treatment at the hands of the Association. MARGARET L. CODNOR.
Goldsboro, N. C., Nov. 3, 1883.

Notice.

My wife, Georgiana, has left my bed and board with out lawful cause. I hereby forewarn all persons from harboring her, and I give notice to all persons that I will not be responsible for any debt that she may contract, while living separate from me. JOHN JOYNER.

A CARD!

I desire to give to the public my reasons for leaving the man who ought to be my husband. John Joyner, according to the solemn vow made in holy wedlock. For jealousness, I could not stay with him in any peace. He says I left without cause. My cause was as above stated. I was not allowed to enjoy the company of my nearest kin, or even step out for a tooth brush, but he would abuse me and swear he would kill me. My health grew worse and worse from this, until I felt it must soon end in death if I could not get relief from the abuses of such a cruel man. I am sorry to have to say it, but I would be ashamed to ask for credit on his name, when I know that he has none. He cannot get credit himself except the parties are made secure before they let their goods go.
jan17-4t GEORGIANA JOYNER.

Fresh Groceries, &c

Not in car load lots, but in SMALL LOTS, RECEIVED WEEKLY, and thereby kept FRESH.

I keep on hand a full line of GERMAN PRODUCE, such as

IMPORTED SOURKROUT,
SWISS, LIMBERGER,
HAND, NEUFCHATTELS,
SAP SAGO CHEESE,
PEARL BARLEY,
LENTILS,
SPLIT PEAS,
GREEN KERN,
OAT GROATS,
HORSE RADISH,
(FRESH GROUND.)
DRIED PEARS,
PRUNES,
RAISINS,
HOLLAND'S HERRINGS,
RUSSIAN SARDINES,
ROLL HERRINGS,
GENUINE IMPORTED DILL PICKLES, &C., &C.

I make a specialty of
FLOUR, SUGAR, MOLASSES and CANNED GOODS of every kind, which I offer to the trade AT BALTIMORE JOBBING PRICES.

I defy competition, and will sell good goods at a closer margin than any house in the State.
Respectfully, R. W. EDGERTON,
ja 5-tf Walnut Street, Goldsboro.

Fat Hogs and Beef Cattle.

I will pay the highest market price for
FAT HOGS, either dead or alive, and
FAT BEEF CATTLE, at my stand, on
WALNUT STREET, opposite the Postoffice,
GOLDSBORO, N. C.
Ja 5-tf **T. B. PARKER.**

PATENTS

MUNN & CO., of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, continue to act as Solicitors for Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, for the United States, Canada, England, France, Germany, etc. Hand Book about Patents sent free. Twenty-seven years' experience. Patents obtained through Munn & Co. are noticed in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, the largest, most widely circulated and most influential scientific paper. Weekly. Splendid engravings and interesting information. Specimen copies sent free. Address MUNN & CO., Publishers SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, New York.

For Sale.

A good farm MULE—well broke. Price, $75 cash, or $100 on time, well secured. Apply at
ja 9 THIS OFFICE.

THOS. F. BAGLEY,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
WILMINGTON N. C.
No Speculations. Cotton hadled ly on Commissions.
Personal attention to all Shipments and full Grades and Prices obtained.
Reference, Bank of New Hanover.
July 21-1y

NATH'L JACOBI,
HARDWARE

Wilmington, N. C.
No. 10, South Front Street.
We have now in Stock one of the most complete assortments in the following:
SASH
DOORS AND
BLINDS WHITE
LEAD AND PAINTS
MARSELINS KALSOMINE
COLORS, PAINT AND WALL
BRUSHES BUILDERS HARDWARE
MECHANIC'S TOOLS AND SUPPLIES,
FARMER'S IMPLEMENTS, WINDOW GLASS, [Small and large]
COACH VARNISHES AND
PAINTS CARRIAGE
MATERIALS
and a complete assortment of
IRON, STEEL
—AND—
HARDWARE
HARDWARE
HARDWARE
Manufacturers Agency for
COOKING STOVES,
Best and Cheapest in the State.
New Stock Constantly Arriving. Send your orders and save money. All correspondence by mail promptly attended to.
NATH'L JACOBI,
Hardware Depot,
No. 10 South Front St.,
aug 25-1y Wilmington, N. C.

LAND SURVEYING.

I am prepared to SURVEY and PLOT lands with proper measurements. Correctness guaranteed.
Price $3.00 per. day.
Orders left at this office promply attended to.
Address me at Fremont N. C.
N. P. EDGERTON.

THE GOLDSBORO
SIGN, FRESCO AND ORNAMENTAL
PAINTER,
PAPER HANGER AND UPHOLSTER,
OR THE
BOHEMIAN GENIUS!
has served seven years under a well known
ARTIST,
Julius Gerth, of Berlin, Prussia, and has had
25 YEARS PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE
He flatters himself that needs no further comment or recommendation than the work that has already passed from his hands, always bearing in mind the old adage "that one good picture speaks more than a thousand words." Estimate your work to him and you will not regret it.
Respectfully,
F. J. HAGE,
Painter and Designer,
John street near boundary.
july 14 tf

COGDELL & BARNES.
GOLDSBORO BAKERY
The undersigned have removed their Bakery, to the new brick store on East Center street, 2nd door north of Arther Edwards' store, with every facility for doing all kinds of baking in the very best of manner, and having competent assistants, we will be prepared to furnish in any desired quantities the best of
BREAD,
(WHEAT, RYE and GRAHAM,)
ROLLS, BUNS, CRACKERS, PIES, CAKES etc Parties, Picnics and Weddings served with every variety of cakes
PLAIN
—OR—
ORNAMENTED
in the highest style of art. Orders from a distance respectfully solicited. All articles carefully packed and dispatched and satisfaction guaranteed.
july 21-1y COGDELL & BARNES.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY!!

The undersigned has opened an office in Goldsboro for the sale or renting of farming lands or city property, and offers his services to all who either wish to buy, sell or rent real estate of any kind.
Send in description of your lands.
Special attention given to the renting of city property and collecting of rents. Office in J. B. Edgerton's store. Address E. W. COX,
nov2 tf Goldsboro, N. C.

Business Directory.

Under this head we propose to insert the CARD of BUSINESS MEN, not to exceed THREE lines nonpareil, for which we will charge a small sum in ADVANCE. It will enable parties to ADVERTISE their BUSINESS in a brief way and not feel the expense, and at the same time help us. See us or our agent for terms.

D. L. GORE, Commission Merchant, Special Attention to Grading and Selling Cotton. Correspondence Invited Wilmington N. C.

D. W. RHODES, Dealer in Dry Goods Groceries and Liquors Smith's Store Duplin County N. C

J. K. SUGG Dealer in Groceries, Wines and Liquors Corner of Hill and Hall Streets G Ilsboro (Webstown) N. C, Give me a call.

JOSIAH WATSON, Still Ahead in Selling Groceries, Liquors Tobacco, Cigars & Fresh on N. C

J. JOYNER & CO, Dealers in Dry Goods and Groceries. Patrounge Solicited. L. Grange N. C.

Dr. P. S. HICKS, the great Patent medicine-man of the South. Office adjoining E. T. Daughety's Boarding house; Goldsboro N. C.

GOLDSBORO BULLETIN.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1884.

LOCAL.

FOR guano go to W. S. Farmer's, sign of the big bull.

We are sorry to learn that Capt. W. T. Gardner is very low.

SUPERIOR Court still continues but the crowd in attendance is small.

FARMERS are happy—a few days of fair weather has given them the working fever.

CONGRESSMAN GREEN and O'Hara will accept our thanks for public documents received.

MR. JOE EDWARDS is remodelling the Capps' building. It will be quite a tasty looking residence when completed.

WE notice our old friend and former countyman, Capt. Henry J. Carraway, is spending a few days in our city.

WE have been anxiously looking for two weeks past for a call from Uncle Joe Axum, but he has failed to put in an appearance; we hope there *is nothing wrong* with him or Sal.

WE were glad to meet on our streets this week Mr. James W. Morris, who, for some month past, has been lightning snatcher for the R. & D. R. R. at West Point, Va.

IF you see men with one or more marriageable daughters, who in a very few weeks, have become bald, and you desire to learn the cause of it, inquire of Capt. Jack Collier; he can give you information on the subject.

IF you will drink anything stronger than water and milk (no reflection on our milk dealers intended) then we advise you to send to R. E. Pipkin's and get a crate of his freshly made Sarsaparilla.

MR. W. S. FARMER has suspended across Walnut St., in front of his office a sign that rivals the "Durham Bull." It is the picture of a huge bovine of the masculine gender and is the trade mark of Lister's Fertilizer for sale by Mr. Farmer.

WE have had some spring weather this week. A few more days like it we shall expect to see the worm gourd and fishing rod taken from their winter quarters and again brought into use.

WE met an old comrade in arms from Chatham (Mr. J. T. Mann) a few days ago and it did us good to shake his hand. He was a member of the 35th regiment and was a good soldier. He subscribed for the BULLETIN and says he will get us up a good list of subscribers in his county. And we bet he will do it, too.

MR. BOB PIPKIN says he don't bottle beer in his establishment as some would have you believe. But his Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale and Mineral Waters can't be beat; and if our word is worth anything we agree with him. We are fearful that Bob has got his headquarters too near where we work, for our pocket.

WE are sorry to learn that Miss Edith Holmes, for several years a citizen of Goldsboro, and who, for a number of years, was living in the families of Mr. Sheriff Parker and Mr. T. B. Parker, has been pronounced insane by a jury of inquisition. She bears the name of being a nice, quiet lady and a favorite with all with whom she has lived.

WE hear that two little boys living in our city, neither of whom are large enough to earn their bread by the sweat of their brow, got into a difficulty a few days ago, when one stabbed the other in regular man fashion. This is young America playing big Ike. We suggest to the parents that they should be dressed down occasionally with some of Tom Kennedy's External twinkling applied as Tom used to apply it himself.

MR. R. G. BEST requests us to state that his wagon will make regular trips from Goldsboro to Seven Springs every week and parties wishing water from these Springs can have the same delivered to them on reasonable termsin quantities from one to thirty gallons. Leave your jugs and other vessels at th BULLETIN office and they will be taken to the Springs, filled and returned as often as you like.

THERE will be a County Convention of the colored brothers about the middle of March. The date and programme will be made known hereafter. E. A. Wright, County Superintendent, will address the meeting. Mrs. G. T. Wassom, Mrs. Sarah E. Shepard and Messrs. Charles M. Epps, Jas. Tabron, A. H. Williams, W. R. McLamb, John S. Skinner, are the callers.

WE are not disposed to flatter, we don't like the principle. But we never withhold praise where we think it deserving. We must say that Judge Shepherd is a bang up Judge. He wasthe right man for this court and we believe he has done more business for the same length of time than any Judge that has held a civil court in this county lately; while he seems disposed to be patient and give everybody a chance to be heard, yet he allows no killing of time in his court.

MR. E. A. WRIGHT, Superintendent of Public instruction for Wayne county, desires us to give notice that he will attend at his office in the Court House, on Mondays and Saturdays only, for the next two months, as he will be absent for that time (except the days named) visiting the schools in this county. Parties having business with him, as Superintendent, will govern themselves accordingly.

THAT cigar was fine, brother. Send us another—a whole box of them if you like. But really, we fail to see the *point* in that *little request*. We are always ready to extend editorial courtesy to a brother, but when he asks us to insert a two dollar local notice for some one else, whose duty it is to advertise his business and pay for it, we just can't see it, that's all. Well, we never could see some things like others see them, no how; that is one of our weak points.

GOLDSBORO can boast of having among her merchants an Ex-Governor and Ex-Congressman. And by the way, we desire to give the Governor a little puff. He don't advertise with us but we are not mean enough to withhold a little local notice when it don't cost much. The old gentleman can sell you country sausages made by some of those good old south-siders who know just how to make them good. And the beauty of the thing is he sells his dry ones at 5 cents in the pound less than he does green ones.—This is a departure.

THE jury of inquest held by Dr. Thomas Hill, over the dead body of John Scott, colored, at the asylum a few days ago, returned as their verdict, that the deceased come to his death from wounds inflicted on his head by pieces of coal and brick bats, which missiles were thrown by the hands of Charles Washington, white; he, Scott, was chained by the wrist and confined in a cell in the public jail of Wake county, N. C., on or about the 24th of January, 1884.

DIED, in this county, January the 28th, 1884, MRS. Mary A. Helm, wife of E. R. Helm, aged 56 years, 8 months and 19 days. Also on the 30th of the same month, Miss Anna G. Helm, daughter of E. R. and Mary A. Helm, aged 30 years, 7 months and 4 days. Mr. Helm has the sympthy of the entire community in his double bereavement; truly trouble never comes singly; within two short days he is called upon to mourn the loss of his beloved wife and daughter. MRS. Mary A. Helm was a consistent member of the M. P. Church and died in full faith and has gone to reap her reward.

THE guano trade was right lively the early part of this week; the dealers looked happy and serene. They had no idea there was trouble ahead for some of them. They had seen cotton futures tumble suddenly, leaving them high and dry, but had never experienced such a movement in guano.—But Tuesday evening about 5 o'clock the crash came. It was the warehouse of Mr. W. S. Farmer near the Richmond & Danville depot. It contained one hundred tons. The underpinning give way and there was a sudden fall in guano. The watchman at the depot said he heard something *sorter drap* and looking around he saw Wesley's house in ruins.

WE have received a communication from a subscriber in Indian Springs, which he desires published. We would be glad to comply but we cannot spare space to parties to publish their grievances unless they are of a public nature. The writer, according to his writng, has been wrongly dealt with, but it would do him no good to publish the same. The courts are open to him for a redress of these grievances. While we never hesitate to express ourselves upon any subject in which the public are interested, we cannot encumber the columns of our paper with private disagreements between parties who in many instances are our friends on both sides.

WE had the pleasure of shaking the hand of our old friend and former commander, Col. John A. Gilmer, last week; and somehow we felt just like, or instinct told us, *we were shaking the hand of the next Governor of North Carolina*. God grant it we say. We are not easily enthused on the subject of elections. We generally try to exercise proper discretion, and while we love Col. Gilmer with as strong an affection as it is possible for us to love anybody (man we mean) we lay aside that love and go for him believing him to be the truest man in North Carolina and one that can come the nearest polling the democratic strength, and will meet with less opposition than any man we have.

MARRIED, at the residence of the brides father, Mr. Elijah Overman, on Thursday the 31st of January last, by the Rev. J. T. Edgerton, Mr. Matthew R. Hooks to Miss Mary E. Overman. The following were the groomsmen and bridemaids on the occasion: Mr. F. H. Hooks and Miss Lone Baily; Mr. Henry Aycock and Miss Mary Rendfroe; Mr. Jas. Wiggs and Miss Fannie Hooks; Mr. Ruffin Baily and Miss Octavia Overman.—We extend our congratulations to the happy couple and wish them a long and happy life. They will accept our thanks for the excellent dinner we made of the cake and other goods things sent us.

COURT is progressing finely. The docket is being cleared of many cases. There has been several cases disposed of this week, that should have never gone to court. The jury's response of *no* to the issue "does the defendant owe the plaintiff" has been recorded in a number of cases. And whether right or wrong, it shows conclusively that there is a disposition to go to law in many cases when the parties would be better off to let alone.—A fellow can't always sometimes tell whether he has a good case or no; and it won't always do to take a lawyers advice when he tells to *sue him*. Better keep out of law when you can, for it is an expensive business. That's our advice and we don't charge for it either. You can take it or let it alone as you like.

MR. BENNETT MARLOW, of this county, removed to Beaufort county last year and remained until a few days before last Christmas, when he and family returned. He and his wife have both died since their return, one dying on the 10th and the other on the 13th of January. The son has been very low, but is improving.—Their disease was pneumonia.

MR. V. B. WRIGHT, foreman on the Dr. J. M. Kirkpatrick's place in Grantham township, met with a shocking death on Wednesday of this week. It seems that he crossed the river to feed hogs and took his gun with him and on returning it is supposed that he accidentally struck the hammer of his gun against his boat, discharging the whole load into the right eye, killing him instantly. He leaves a wife and one child. Coroner, Dr. Thomas Hill, was sent for but upon investigation deemed it unnecessary to hold an inquest.

MR. J. D. Stanford, of Duplin, spent a few days in our city last week; and by the way, we hear him spoken of as a suitable man to send to Congress from this district. We would be glad to see him elected; we believe him to be a true man, and one that all classes could well afford to trust. In this connection we also hear the names of several other gentlemen mentioned. Among them, Mr. Green, now a member, Mr. W. T. Dortch, of our city, and Mr. Rose, of Cumberland. As to Mr. Green we have no fault to find so far, and Mr. Dortch would make an excellent member, but Mr. Rose—well we sincerely hope this gentleman may never be permitted to shed his perfumes in Washington as a M. C. May he be "the last *Rose* of summer left blooming alone," as he undoubtedly will be if he is the candidate. This gentleman's actions in the last legislature when the bill for the relief of the maimed soldiers of the war was before that body should forever blight and wither that *Rose* with that class of our citizens, and their friends. We propose to show the part that he and Mr. Tate and others took to defeat that bill at some future day, and in doing this we will show the contrast between him and Messrs. Dortch and Stanford who were members of the same legislature.

NOTICE TO ROAD OVERSEERS OF GOLDSBORO TOWNSHIP.—The overseers of the various roads in Goldsboro township are hereby notified to have their roads worked and put in condition the law requires as soon as possible. It has been reported to the Supervisors that several of the roads in this township are in an almost impassable condition.

By order of Board of Supervisors of Goldsboro Township.

D. H. MILLER, Ch'r.

THE Supervisors of Goldsbor township will meet in the grand jury's room to-day at 10 o'clock. A full attendance is requested as business of importance is to be transacted.

D. H. MILLER, Chairman.

AN OFFER.

Every new and old subscriber to this paper who pays their subscription to January 1st, 1885, will be presented with a year's subscription to an excellent farming paper, "THE FARMER'S COMPANION AND PRIZE MONTHLY," FREE OF COST. The COMPANION is on 8 column Monthly (the same size of the BULLETIN) printed upon good paper and clear type and filled with good reading matter. The subsciption price of this paper is $1.00 per year.

Just think of it, you get both papers for the price of one and that at 50 cents a year less than many papers the size of the BULLETIN cost. We desire to see our paper increase in circulation and we make this extra-ordinary offer in order to help to bring about the desired end.

Come in at once and avail yourselves of this offer as we may not keep it open long.

TO THE PUBLIC!

Reports are being circulated throughout the county that I will shortly move to Floridia or Texas. I take this method of pronouncing said reports *false*. This is "God's country" and I cannot consent to leave this people, so long as they continue to patronize me so me so liberally as in the past.

1-mo Dr. W. H. H. COBB.

$10 REWARD.

I will pay the above reward to any person delivering to me, my bound boy, Jackson Langston. Said boy is about fifteen years old, light complexion, light hair cut close, full face with a down cast look. Said boy run away from me on the night of 13th. And I hereby forewarn all persons from employing or harboring him under the penalty of the law.

HUBBARD EDMONDSON.

Jan. 19,-1m.

A COLUMN FOR THE CHILDREN.

This column is written expressly for the children to read and grown people need not read it.

There occured a death in Goldsboro on January 18th that we know a great many children will hear of with sorrow. The deceased was a great favorite with children, and she was very fond of them; she would talk with them or laugh and cry for them, or do most anything to amuse and please them. She had a great many visits from the children; hardly a day passed that some of them did not come to see her, or passing her home, would call her by name and stop and talk with her which pleased her so well that when they would start to leave her she would hollow at them to *come back*; she would always tell them she wanted a *cracker*; the children were always complimenting her on her beauty and dress, in fact we think they sometimes made her vain.

A great many of the children would beg the lady with whom the deceased lived for samples of her dress, and no doubt many of them have the pretty samples carefully laid away now, and will prize these *souvenirs* the more highly, when they learn that the one who wore the pretty dress is dead. She was not a native of the United States; this fact could be easily told by her voice. She came from from the West Indies. Nothing was known of her parents, as she was never known to mention them. The lady with whom she lived thought a great deal of her and was grieved sadly when she died, and did not want to have her buried, but was anxious to keep her looking like she did when living. So after she died, this lady packed the body up nicely and sent it by express to a lady friend in New York with the request that she would take it to Mr. Tax J. Dermist and have it prepared so she could keep it always.

The lady in New York very kindly carried out the request, and a few days ago the lady received the body back looking as natural and beautiful as if living. She has placed the body in her parlor, and has ordered a nice glass case to keep it in, and every day she goes in to look at it.

And now all the good little boys and girls who were so fond of coming to see her when living can see her again looking as natural as ever. But she can't talk to them any more; nor tell them to come back, nor ask them to *scratch her head*, nor beg them for a *cracker*.

And now, perhaps, all the children who read the BULLETIN will want to know who this deceased friend was so we will tell them; it was *Polly*, the pet parrot of Mrs Mattie J. Hollowell.

I will pay 21 cents per dozen for eggs for the next eight days, at the Postoffice. W. M. MOORE.

I find these two truths a stay to my soul—the efficiency of the atonement and the stability of the promise. Just now this seems my all, and enables me to look up to God as my Father, although I am his sorrowing child; for as I think of my sins and sinfulness, it almost seems as I must sorrow even in the land where sorrow shall be no more known.—*Evans.*

A CARD.

I notice in the last issue of the BULLETIN a card from Georgianna Joyner, the woman that ought to be my wife, in which she charges that I am jealous of her; that I have abused her—that I did not allow her to visit her nearest kin and that I threatened to kill her and she winds up by saying I have no credit. I dislike to be called upon to make any statement upon matters that should concern no one but her and myself. But I feel that duty to myself and children demands that I should set myself right before a people that I have to come in contact with and with whom I propose to live. As to her charge that I was jealous, I will say nothing but at the proper time I will show by good evidence whether or no I have a cause for it. As to the charge that I abused her I will leave it to my neighbors, who know how I have treated her, to say whether or no I have ever abused or mistreated her; these neighbors—without giving their names—are people of respectability and would not mistate facts. As to my not allowing her to visit her nearest kin, these same neighbors know and will state to the contrary. As to my credit, I have always been able to get enough credit, when I did not have the money to pay cash, to support my family and she knows this to be true. I am a poor man, it is true but those I have dealt with can say as to how my credit stands. I am at the first of it, "that her health grew worse under my treatment" and she know that she enjoyed better health for the last year than at any time since we were married. Respect'ly, JNO. JOYNER.

jan26–tf.

ORDERS FOR JOB WORK of any description filled upon the shortest notice, and satisfaction in workmanship and prices guaranteed, at this office.

ROGER A. SMITH, M.D

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office in Miller & Smith's Drug Store. Residence on Chestnut St., opp. Mr. Arnold Borden's.

ORDERS FOR POSTERS, BILL-HEADS, Letter-Heads, Dodgers, Hand-Bills, Cards, Circulars, Visiting Cards, Labels, Invitations to Wedlings and Receptions, &c. in fact, any kind of work usually done in a fir-t-class job office, filled upon the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. Give us your orders.

For Rent and Sale.

I will have completed and ready for RENT, by February the first, a comfortable four room dwelling, in the northeastern part of Goldsboro near the Graded School.

I would also SELL a very desirable unimproved BUILDING LOT of one half acre, fronting on North Boundary Street, adjoining the residence of Mr. J. W. Ham

For terms &c., call on or ad ERASTUS [illegible] Goldsboro, N. C.

jan17-tf

New Advertisements.

FERTILIZERS!

In store and to arrive:

1,000 Sacks Standard Acid Phosphate,

2,000 Sacks Genuine German Kainit,

1,000 Sacks of the Old and Reliable Patapsco Guano,

2,000 Sacks Prolific Cotton Grower.

We claim the "Prolific" to be as good an ammoniated Guano as is sold in North Carolina.

We invite soil tests, which is the proper way to test any guano. All of the above good are first-class. We invite planters to call and examine for themselves.

Special Inducements

to parties buying in lots of **Ten (10) Tons** or over.

All the above goods will be sold on time for cotton or money.

N. B.—We guarantee to CASH BUYERS as low prices as the same quality of goods can be bought from anybody.

BORDEN BROS.,

ja 26 GOLDSBORO, N. C.

PROLIFIC COTTON GROWER

THE GREAT COTTON AND CORN FERTILIZER!

MANUFACTURED AT GOLDSBORO, N. C., BY

THE GOLDSBORO OIL COMPANY.

As a Special Manure for Cotton, Corn, Wheat and Trucking, it contains all the elements of plant food in their best form. It has no decayed matter in it, and is highly ammoniated. The ammonia is fixed, and being derived from Cotton Seed Meal, cannot escape until decomposition takes place, after it is put in the soil. The analysis shows a large percentage of Bone Phosphate, sufficient for the plant until the crop is fully matured. The following are the analyses made by Dr. C. W. Dabney, State Chemist, and also Messrs. Ledoux & Ricketts, practical Chemists of New York City, made from samples sent them by us:

CERTIFICATES OF ANALSIS:

No. 2,319. RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 12, 1883.

SIR—The sample of Fertilizer sent to the Station for Analysis, and marked "Prolific Cotton Grower," contains:

Soluble Phosphoric Acid,	7.03		
*Reverted "	"	2.46	
or Available "	"	9.49—Equivalent to Bone Phosphate dissolved,	20.71
Insoluble "	"	.81—Equivalent to Bone Phosphate undissolved,	1.77
Nitrogen,		2.45—Equivalent to Ammonia,	2.97
Potash,		2.02	

Relative Commercial Value per ton of 2,000 lbs., $34.76, using the following figures: Available phoric acid, 10 cents per lb.; Ammonia, 22½ cents per lb., and Potash, 6 cents per lb.

Your obedient servant, CHARLES W. DABNEY, Director.

To Goldsboro Oil Company, Goldsboro, N. C.

*Reverted—Soluble in pure cold water, but soluble in Citrate Amonia solution of sp. gr. 1.09 and *neutral*.

No. 3. NEW YORK, Dec. 8, 1883.

SIR—The sample of Ammoniated Phosphate marked "Sample No. 2," and submitted to us for analysis, contain per cent.

Nitrogen,	Equivalent to Ammonia,	2.71
Total Phosphoric Acid,	11.35—Equivalent to Bone Phosphate,	24.77
Insoluble "	.93—Equivalent to Bone Phosphate,	2.02
Available "	10.42—Equivalent to Bone Phosphate,	22.75

Commercial Value, $36.69.

Your ob't servants, LEDOUX & RICKETTS.

To Goldsboro Oil Company, Goldsboro, N. C.

We take pleasure in publishing the following certificates, furnished by well-known farmers in this section, who made soil tests during the past season:

PINE LEVEL, N. C., Dec. 26, 1883.

Goldsboro Oil Company:

Dear Sirs—I made a trial test of the five following different kinds of Fertilizers on five separate cotton rows, and secured the following results:

From the row fertilized by Prolific Cotton Grower ..... 280 lbs.
From the row fertilized by Lister's Guano, 218 lbs.
From 50 lbs. Floats and 50 lbs. Cotton Seed Meal ..... 207 lbs.
From Floats (100 lbs.) ..... 213 lbs.
From Cotton Seed Meal (100 lbs.) ..... 231 lbs.

Mr. J. T. Capps, a tenant on my land, made similar tests, and secured the following resuls, from ten rows, each seventy yards long, using fifty pounds to the row:

Prolific Cotton Grower, 50 lbs. made ..... 220 lbs.
Lister's Guano, 50 lbs. made ..... 130 lbs.
Home-Made Composts, 50 lbs. made ..... 120 lbs.
Floats and Cotton Seed Meal, each, 25 lbs. made ..... 160 lbs.
Floats, Cotton Seed Meal and Kainit, each, 16⅔ lbs. made ..... 190 lbs.

You will observe that in each of the above tests the Prolific Cotton Grower stands far ahead.

Respectfully, T. T. OLIVER.

WAYNE COUNTY, N. C., Dec. 1, 1883.

Goldsboro Oil Company:

Dear Sirs—On a trial tests of Fertilizers the past season, I had the following results:

200 lbs. Prolific Cotton Grower yielded 861 lbs. cotton.
200 lbs. Lister's Guano yielded 779 lbs. cotton.

Above used on same quantity of land.

Respectfully, A. L. SASSER.

GREEN COUNTY, N. C., Dec. 16, 1883.

Goldsboro Oil Company:

Dear Sirs—I made a thorough test of your Prolific Cotton Grower during the past season, and the results far exceeded my expectations, equalling, if not excelling, any Fertilizers I ever used. Respectfully, THOS. EDMUNDSON.

PRINCETON, N. C., Nov. 20, 1883.

Goldsboro Oil Company:

Dear Sirs—I take pleasure in stating that I made a satisfactory test of your Prolific Cotton Grower on my crop of cotton the past year. I applied it in same quantity as I did two other brands of Commercial Fertilizers, and think it fully equal, if not better than either of the brands used. I am fully satisfied of its value as a Fertilizer for corn and cotton, and expect to use it on my next crop.

Yours truly, WM. MASSEY.

I fully concur with above. I used the Prolific Cotton Grower on my corn crop, and the results exceeded my expectations.

Yours truly, WEST MASSEY.

GOLDSBRO, N. C., Dec. 20, 1883.

Goldsboro Oil Company:

Dear Sirs—As overseer for Mr. E. B. Borden, I planted 110 acres of land in cotton, upon which I applied the Prolific Cotton Grower, made by the Goldsboro Oil Company. Up to the month of August, the crop was the best I had made for ten years. The worms stripped the crop of leaves, and destroyed the top crop of bolls. I gathered about 1,400 pounds of seed cotton per acre, and I feel confident that but for the worms, I should have made a 500 pound bale of cotton to the acre. Very truly,

ROBT. W. PRIDGEN.

We confidently offer the "PROLIFIC COTTON GROWER" to the trade and the farming public, as the equal of the very best Commercial Fertilizer made. All inquiries promptly answered.

Address GOLDSBORO OIL COMPANY, Goldsboro, N. C.

F. K. BORDEN, Secretary.

R. E JONES. W. T YELVERTON.

JONES & YELVERTON.

—DEALERS IN—

GENERAL HARDWARE, CUTLERY,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS etc.

CORNER OE WALNUT AND WEST CENTER STREETS.

GOLDSBORO, N. C.

Cash purchasers will find it to their interest to visit our place of business before they make their purchases. We will not be undersold. Remember our stand, sige Horse Shoe.

mch

We Put to Shame All Opposition!

DEFY COMPETITION

IN OUR LOW PRICES.

Monuments, Tombs, Tablets, &c.,

AT PRICES WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL.

WORKMANSHIP BEYOND CRITICISM OF ALL. Prices ranging from $7.50 up. We also sell one of the very best

WROUGHT IRON FENCES

in this country, and deliver 50 feet or more, freight paid, to any railroad depot in the State, at $1.00 per lineal foot.

Call on our Manager for the State, or notify him and he will call on you anywhere in North Carolina.

J. W. STANLEY, State Manager, Goldsboro, N. C. GADDESS BROS., Proprietors, Baltimore, Md. no 10

DR. LOUIS H. REID.

Tenders Professional Services to the public of Goldsboro and surrounding country. All calls promptly attended to. Office over Messenger building Residence extension Market street. Lock box 571 july 28 tf.

15 CAR LOADS

FRESH GOODS JUST IN:

3 Car Loads		Rock Lime,
1 do.	do.	Finishing Lime (Washington City)
1 do	do	Plaster and Cement,
2 do.	do.	No. 1 Timothy Hay.
1 do.	do.	Corn and Meal,
1 do.	do.	Seed Wheat and Rye,
2 do.	do.	Seed Oats, (rust proof and black,)
1 do.	do.	Bulk Sides and Lard,
1 do.	do.	Bagging and Ties,
1 do.	do.	Flour (all grades,)
1 do.	do.	Liverpool and Fine Salt,

Also Sugar Coffee. Tobacco &C. &C. At lowest Cash prices.

B. M. PRIVETT & Co.

dec 30 tf.

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY

I am propogating and have for sale, choice selection of

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBBERY

Such as Deutzias, Spireas, Cape Jasmines, Forsythias, Syringas, Lilacs, Pomgranates, Acacia Rose, Wiegelias, Clethras, Flowering Almond &C.

Also a few Hundred Japan Quince, an Evergreen and Flowering Shrub Two to Three years old suitable for a Hedge. The most Ornamental Hedge Plant known, wortoy of particular attention.

Also a few Hundred Euonymus, an Evergreen Two to Three years old, for Hedgeing Honeysuckle, Verbenas, white Jessamines Climbing Roses etc. for spring or fall planting.

sept15tf W. H Woodard Gold C

GO TO THE "TENT" FOR PICTURES

Old Pictures made New, Small ones made Large in the latest style of art.

The Photographing of Horses and fine Stock, and the making of Baby pictures a speciality.

Give me a call.

mar31tf J. T. DEES.

JUST RECEIVED,

CAR LOAD OF

FINE APPLES.

Write for our Prices which is lower than Baltimore and New York. Fresh apples packed every day.

GRIFFIN BROS.

Goldsboro, N. C.

dec1-

W. L. EDWARDS' OYSTER SALOON

I take pleasure in informing my friends and old patrons, that I have again opened my OYSTER SALOON NEXT DOOR TO J. W. EDWARDS' SAMPLE ROOMS, and opposite the MESSENGER OFFICE. I am prepared to furnish the Best NORFOLK OYSTERS either on the HALF SHELL, FRIED, STEWED or in any STYLE my CUSTOMERS may like.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED BY THE MEASURE at LIVING PRICES.

Don't forget my stand and when you want OYSTERS IN ANY STYL, REMEMBER I KEEP THEM ALL THE WHILE

Respectfully,

W. L EDWARDS

TOLL MILL.

AT

GRANT'S BRICK YARD,

My Cotton Gin and Grist Mil will run

EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

I am prepared to grind feed of all kinds, and as a specialty

The Corn with Cob,

which is the best for horses.

H. L. GRANT, Proprietor.

dec22-tf

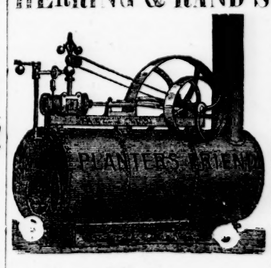
COTTON IS GROWING

and now is the time to have your

GINS AND ENGINES

put in good order.

HERRING & RAND'S



is the place to get them repaired. We are agents for the best Gin in the market and can sell Gin feeders and Condensers as low as they can be bought (first class) anywhere.

We build a first class

COTTON PRESS

which we sell low down for cash. Parties having machinery to repair will do well to give us a trial Our motto is do work promptly and low for cash. We have two 25 horse power Talbott & Sons Portable Engines and saw mills in good order, ready for running, which we will sell cheap for cash or good notes. We also have several smaller engines, suitable for ginning, that we will sell at a bargain. Give us a call before you buy, as it will pay you to do so. Our shops are on North John street, near the rice mills, Goldsboro, N. C. Respectfully,

april 1-tf Herring & Rand.

DON'T

Fail to remember that we are still at the old stand,

THE BLUE FRONT

opposite the Market House, where we are showing a

FULL LINE OF Staple And Fancy Groceries,

DON'T

forget that we have the

ONLY ALL-NIGHT HOUSE IN THE CITY

located in the western part of town.

DON'T

forget at either of our places of business, we are always

ABLE AND WILLING

to supply the demands of the community for anything in the way of

Choice family groceries

of every description.

Choice wines and liquors

for Medicinal, Culinary or Habi purposses.

DON'T

fail to remember that we feel ever grateful for the liberal patronag heretofore bestowed upon us, a

DON'T

forget that we solicit a continuance of it, and shall study to deserve it.

W. P. Deshong & Bros.

oct1 83 tf

NEW GOODS.

EDGERTON, FINLAYSON & CO.

Have received their fall and winter stock of

DRY GOODS

Clothing Boots Shoes

HATS DRESS GOODS NOTIONS

HOSIERY WHITE GOODS

PRINTS TICKINGS

SHEETINGS &c.

A complete line of plain and

FANCY GROCERIES

always on hand, among which may be found the Best Grade Family Flour; Best Gilt Edge Butter; Canned Goods, Confections, New Orleans Molasses, N. C. and sugar cured Hams, Breakfast Bacon, Oatmeal, Topeoca the Best Crackers and Cakes and the Finest Cheese. In fact almost anything you may want in our line.

Breech loading Shells, Empty or Loaded.

No drayage charged to deliver goods.

June 10 83 1y

W. T. FAIRCLOTH W. R. ALLEN

FAIRCLOTH & ALLEN

Attorneys and Counselors At Law.

Goldsboro N.C,

Will practice in the Courts of Wayne Greene, Lenoir and Duplin Counties and in the Supreme Court.

DR. THOS. HILL.

Office, in Hill & Son's Drug Store. Residence, on Market Between John and William streets Goldsboro N. C. aug 3 tf

HORSES & MULES

The undersigned gives notice that he is again at his.

OLD STAND

With a full line of stock for sale, for cash or on time—also a full

LINE OF LIVERY.

GEO. D. BENNETT

Sept—22nd tf.

SEE HERE!

All persons wishing to buy first

WINES, LIQUORS CIGARS, TOBACCO & GROCERIES, WILL DO WELL TO CALL ON

East Centre Street 3rd door South of Boundary, Respectfully,

J. H. WILLIAMS

Nov-17th-6m.

JNO. F. DENNING'S

NEW BAR.

Walnut Street,

GOLDSBORO, N. C.

The choicest brands of WINES an LIQUORS always on hand. Our COCKTAIL ARTIST and fancy drink slinger is a graduate in his profession, and can prepare a beverage to suit any taste.

PURE NORTH CAROLINA

CORN WHISKEY

a specialty, at $1.75 per gallon, and there is a general rush for it Our celebrated brand of Paul Jones Whiskey has climbed to the front, and has no rival.

We can provide you with any drink you may wish, from ice water to alcohol, and always insure life against accident.

Nelson's Corn Whiskey, at $1.50 per gal.

GINGER ALE, PORTER and SARSAPARILLA 'til you can't rest.

JOHN F. DENNING,

June 10-tf Proprieto

FARM FOR SALE.

I will sell the farm on which I now live in Fork township, three miles west of Goldsboro, contain ing about eighty acres; there are good buildings on the place, land well adapted to the growth of cotton, corn, wheat, potatoes &c.; the uncleared land is well timbered. For terms, apply to me on th place or address me at Goldsb

W. F. ROS

nov. 24-tf.

EnlargeD!

TO

32

COLUMNS!

THE

GOLDSBORO

BULLETIN.

A wide-awake, Independent Democratic newspaper, at one dollar and a half.

Its columns kept full of fresh and sprightly reading.

All the people want it at

$1.50 PER YEAR

because its columns bubble over with the latest news, both at home and abroad.

All the people want it because it defends their rights against rings and monopolies and is the people's paper.

ONE DOLLAR AND A HALF PER YEAR

hear those who are | Gov. Wise's

clamoring for it.

Our Premium List.

We desire to introduce our paper, THE BULLETIN, into every household in Eastern Carolina, and in this county especially, and in order to do so we offer the following premiums to clubs.

For a club of 60 with the cash $90.00 we will give an Elmo Cook Stove valued at $17.00.

For a club of 50 with the cash $75.00, we will give a fine set of Buggy Harness, valued at $18.00 and a copy of the paper free.

For a club of 40 with the cash, $60.00 we will give a fine Double Barrel Shot Gun, valued at $15.00, and a copy free.

For a club of 30 with the cash $45.00 we will give an Iron age Cultivator, valued at $7.50 and a copy free.

For a club of 20 with the cash $30.00, we will give a Dixie turn plow, valued at $5.75, and a copy free.

For a club of 10 with the cash $15.00, we will give a fine Whalebone Whip valued at $2.50 and a copy free.

For a club of 5 with the cash, $7.00 we will give a copy free.

WISE people are always on the lookout for chances to increase their earnings, and in time become wealthy; those who do not improve their opportunities remain in poverty. We offer a great chance to make money. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us in their own localities. Any one can do the work from the first start. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. Expensive outfit free. No one who engages fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine

sept 26'83-1y

Energetic Responses.

In a large edifice of the church of England, the sleepy clerk, a somewhat old and not over-intelligent man, sat directly beneath the high pulpit of the rector, and responded the amens to his reading, as was his custom.

Now the clerk very often fell asleep during the service, and the rector invented the plan of dropping a pea (unnoticed by the congregation) upon his bald pate with the mutual understanding that this was to be the signal for an "Amen."

This worked fairly for a while, when one day the rector in his gestures knocked the whole box of peas over the pulpit upon the clerk's head; and he, being sound asleep, jumped up wildly and yelled:

"Amen! amen! amen! amen!"

Funerals in Japan.

Japanese funerals are always conducted at sunset, in accordance with a superstition that is rather beautiful than otherwise. The procession is headed by priests and a company of musicians, who play upon samisens and beat tom-toms. The coffin is a wooden tub, in which the deceased is squatting as he has lived, with his feet tucked under him. There is this difference, however: The face of the dead man is looking toward the north, whereas this position is religiously avoided by the living Japanese. Indeed, the points of the compass are frequently marked on the ceilings of sleeping-rooms that the sleeper may arrange his mats so as to avoid this unfavorable position. The wealthy class is buried in earthern jars instead of wooden tubs, but the mode of arrangement is the same.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Eastern and Middle States.

FOUR THOUSAND dollars were paid for a St. Bernard dog thirty-five inches high by Emmett, the actor, in Passaic, N. J. The dog is the largest in the world and the sum paid for him the greatest ever realized by the sale of a canine.

A LARGE excursing sled containing thirteen young men came down a steep hill at Waynesboro, Penn., with such terrific speed that all control of it was lost by the steersman. The sled struck a young woman, throwing her twenty feet, breaking her leg and inflicting other serious injuries; then it crashed into and shattered a heavy oaken hitching post, finally coming to a stop against the front of a brick house. Four of the young men received fatal injuries, and the other nine were all more or less seriously hurt.

LAST year there was a total of 1,676 accidents in the mines of the anthracite region of Pennsylvania. Of these 325 resulted fatally, making 153 widows and rendering 542 children fatherless. During the last ten years 2,463 lives have been lost in this district, 1,-274 women made widows, and 4,195 children made fatherless.

J. B. WADSWORTH, of Morrisville, N. Y., proprietor of eighteen cheese factories, has failed, with liabilities of $72,000 and assets of about $40,000.

DR. JOHN B. WOOD, a prominent New York journalist, and a few years ago president of the New York Press club, lost his life the other day in a melancholy manner. He was fifty-seven years old, and his eyesight was bad. While walking after midnight along the North river front he fell from a pier upon the ice twelve feet below and received injuries which soon resulted in death.

A FREETHINKERS' association was formed at a convention in Boston.

FETMECKY, the murderer of Mrs. Froitzheim in Auburn, N. Y., has been sentenced to be hanged on Friday, March 21.

THE total Hudson river ice crop this winter is estimated at 4,000,000 tons, or 1,000,000 more than last winter.

GOVERNOR BOURN in his annual message to the Rhode Island legislature commends a proposed scheme for industrial education.

TWENTY-SEVEN men at Greensburg, Penn., have formed a secret, oath-bound brotherhood, and decided not to buy French goods and to boycott all dealers selling them until the embargo on pork is removed.

ABOUT 600 New England farmers interested in the milk trade met in Boston and formed a protective association.

AFTER lasting seven months the strike of window glass workers at Pittsburg, Penn., has come to an end by an agreement between employers and employes which is largely favorable to the latter. About 2,500 men engaged in the strike resume work.

FOUR men were frightfully injured by the explosion of a can of giant powder at a lime quarry in Sipesville, Penn.

ANOTHER Gloucester (Mass.) fishing schooner—the Waldo Irving, with a crew of fourteen men on board—has been given up for lost.

A RESOLUTION of thanks to Lieutenant Rhodes, of the United States revenue marine service, for his gallant conduct at the wreck of the City of Columbus, was passed by the Connecticut legislature.

A SCAFFOLDING collapsed suddenly near Pottsville, Penn., throwing eight carpenters to the ground, a distance of thirty feet. One man was instantly killed, another fatally hurt, and the rest more or less dangerously injured.

DR. ELISHA HARRIS, honorary secretary of the New York State board of health, distinguished for his sanitary services during the war and for his many valuable contributions to medical science, died the other day in Albany, aged sixty years.

EDWARD N. ROWELL was acquitted at Batavia, N. Y., of the charge of murdering Johnson L. Lynch, whom he found at his house with his wife three months ago, and shot dead. The jury acquitted him on the ground that the shooting of Lynch had been done in self-defense. The verdict was received with cheers, the ringing of bells, building of bonfires and the exploding of fireworks by the excited citizens. Rowell's former partner, Palmer, against whom much feeling had been engendered by his testimony on the witness stand, was hanged in effigy.

South and West.

THE Cleveland Paper company, of Cleveland, Ohio, one of the oldest and most widely known corporations of the kind in the country, owner of four paper mills and one pulp mill, and employing 500 hands, has failed for $250,000.

J. B. SIMPSON, the seven-year-old son of a leading citizen of Red Clay, Ga., died a few days ago in great agony of hydrophobia. He had been bitten by a mouth before by a rabid dog.

ILLNESS from a kidney trouble which has led Big Horse, one of the most progressive Harper's Cheyenne chiefs in the Indian Territory, to commit suicide by shooting himself in the head with a pistol.

THE Virginia house adopted without debate the senate's resolution calling upon United States Senator Mahone to resign.

AT Mineral Springs, Ark., two judges of the supreme court were hanged in effigy because they granted an appeal in the case of three colored men sentenced to be executed for murder.

FRANK WILLIAMS and John Gray killed Orion Kurtz, a prominent citizen of Rosita, Col., and were in turn taken from jail by vigilants and lynched.

SAN FRANCISCO is to have a bronze statue of Garfield.

THREE brothers named Wilburn, of Jackson county, Ala., quarreled with and assaulted a negro, when a man named Webb interfered in the latter's behalf. Webb was fired upon, and drawing his revolver he emptied it at the Wilburns, instantly killing two of them and mortally wounding the third.

EX-GOVERNOR JOHN LETCHER, of Virginia, whose death has lessened the number of men prominent during war times, was buried at Lexington with military honors.

MRS. MANGO, of Cleveland, Ohio, lost four of her five children within a short time by diphtheria, and the other day her fifth child was buried to death. The mother was so affected by her terrible bereavement that she became a raving maniac.

BURGLARS blew open a safe in the post-office at Blue Island, near Chicago, securing money and stamps amounting in all to $15,-000.

AN express train struck a huge rock which had rolled down on the track from a mountain near Chattanooga, Tenn. The engine was demolished, nearly every car left the track, the engineer was killed, the fireman fatally burned, and a brakeman was badly hurt.

MARTIN SELLERS, of Kendallville, Ind., summoned to testify against a man on trial for murder, declared he would kill himself rather than appear as a witness in the case. He carried out the threat.

A PECUNIARY loss of about $125,000 was incurred and 500 men were thrown out of employment through the destruction by fire of the Phœnix Glass works, of Philipsburg, Ohio. The works, which covered a large area, were among the largest in the country.

A FINANCIAL crisis has occurred at Louisville, Col., through the failure of three of its four banks within a fortnight.

Washington.

NOW that the Senate has passed a resolution giving each Senator a private clerk, some talk has arisen among members of the House as to the advisability of a like provision for the benefit of Representatives.

JOHN T. CAINE, the delegate to Congress from Utah, has written and sent out for publication a reply to Governor Murray's message to the Utah legislature. He says the message was filled with misrepresentations and perversions of fact, evidently with the purpose of deceiving the Eastern public.

THE death of E. W. M. Mackey, the only Republican Representative from South Carolina, makes the sixth member of the present Congress that has died. Contrary to usual custom, the announcement of Mr. Mackey's death was not made by a member from his own State, but by Mr. O'Hara, of North Carolina, the only colored member of the House. Mr. Mackey was born at Charleston, S. C., in 1846, and had been editor, lawyer, alderman, sheriff, assistant assessor of internal revenue, speaker of the State legislature and Congressman.

THE President has sent to Congress a message recommending an immediate appropriation for the work of improving Hell Gate in the East river at New York.

REPRESENTATIVE MORRISON, chairman of the ways and means committee, has completed a tariff bill, but will not introduce it in the House until other members of the committee have had an opportunity to consider it and offer suggestions. As prepared the bill provides for a general horizontal reduction of twenty per cent., but in no event is the reduction to be lower than the tariff rates in the Morrill bill of 1861.

LAUREN BLODGETT, of Philadelphia, formerly chief of the customs division, has brought a suit for 500 acres of land situated in the fashionable part of the west end of Washington. He claims to be a descendant of Samuel Blodgett, one of the founders of the city. Three years have been spent in the preparation of the suit.

A GREAT throng of people came to the capitol to witness the funeral services of Congressman Mackey in the House. The spacious galleries of the House were packed with spectators and the body of the hall was crowded with Senators and Representatives and the mourning family and personal friends of the dead Congressman. Soon after 1 o'clock the Senators filed into the hall and were given seats in front of the Speaker's desk. A tap of the Speaker's gavel brought the Senators and Representatives to their feet, and they remained standing until the coffin containing the body had been placed before the desk of the reading clerks. As the procession slowly advanced a solemn silence prevailed. The widow and immediate relatives, clad in deep mourning, were given seats near the coffin. The services comprised reading by the chaplain of the Senate of a few verses from the Bible, and a short, feeling and eloquent address by Rev. Dr. Shippen, after which the benediction was pronounced by the chaplain of the House. The body was then borne away for burial in Glenwood cemetery, near Washington.

SENATOR BLAIR'S revised educational bill, reported by him to the Senate, provides that for the purpose of securing the benefits of common school education to all the children living in the United States, there shall be appropriated annually for ten years a sum of money beginning with $15,000,000 and diminished by $1,000,000 in each succeeding year, which sum shall be paid out to each of the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia in that proportion which the whole number of persons of ten years and over in such State or Territory, or in the District, who cannot read and write, bear to the whole number of such persons in the United States, according to the census of 1880. It provides that no part of the money shall be paid out to any State or Territory which shall not, during the first five years of the operation of the act, annually expend for the maintenance of the common schools at least one-third of the sum which shall be allotted to it of this proposed educational fund, and during the second five years, a sum at least equal to the whole amount of the allotment made to it.

Foreign.

GREAT excitement exists in Vienna over the murder of a prominent detective named Bicchi. The murder is declared to be the work of socialists or "anarchists," and the murderer, a man of education, has been arrested. The anarchists have published a list of names (among which are those of prominent financiers and journalists) of persons who have been condemned by the executive committee.

ELEVEN persons were killed by an explosion in a Welsh colliery, and a rescuing party of three men, including the manager of the mine, also lost their lives.

ANOTHER heavy storm has done great damage to property in London, Paris and other places, and numerous lives have been lost. Many vessels were wrecked, and a large number of persons drowned.

STEAMERS sent to clear the Blue Nile of El Mahdi's insurgents have failed of their purpose. They were attacked furiously by the rebels, who waded out to the assault and were only driven back after suffering heavy loss. El Mahdi marched from El Obeid with an army of 37,000 men and plenty of Krupp guns.

PROFESSOR KLINKER, a noted German astronomer, committed suicide at Gottingen by shooting himself.

MANY houses in the manufacturing city of Laurvig, Norway, have been destroyed by a fire.

THE American Lumber company, of Toronto, Canada, has failed for $1,000,000.

PERMISSION to erect a monument to Martin Luther at Riga has been refused by the Russian authorities.

AT an open-air meeting of 400 socialists in Paris a resolution was adopted declaring revolution the only means of ending the labor crisis.

TEN THOUSAND persons, among them many distinguished Germans, followed the body of Herr Lasker, the German statesman, to its last resting place in the Jewish cemetery at Berlin.

A BOOK containing articles grossly libelous of the German imperial family has caused great irritation in Berlin, where it was seized by the police, and its circulation in France has been forbidden by the French authorities. The articles were reprinted from a French periodical.

ELEVEN men were lost by the wreck of a steamer near Cardiff, Wales.

MR. LOWELL, the American minister, responded the other night to a toast at the dinner of the London chamber of commerce. He said that commerce was the great pacificator between countries. It brought men face to face, and it was the great corrector of the eccentricities of nature, so that a bad harvest in England meant a good season for Minnesota, Kansas and Manitoba.

P. W. THOMAS, SONS & Co., prominent London stock brokers, have proven defaulters. They owe $1,000,000 to customers.

SEVERAL mountain tribes in Albania have revolted and seized the reins of government. They entered Montenegrin territory, but were repulsed with the loss of fifty men.

THE King and queen of Italy are about to visit the German court.

A SUPPOSED plot to murder the Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria in his box at the Court Opera House was frustrated. A man was discovered in the box with a number of explosive devices concealed near the [illegible] instruments and ammunition.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

CONKLING.—Ex-Senator Roscoe Conkling's law practice yields him about $100,000 annually.

LAIRD.—Congressman Laird, of Nebraska, was only thirteen when he entered the army in 1862.

HENDRICKS.—Ex-Governor Hendricks, who is now in Paris, writes that his health is much better than when he left this country.

BERGH.—Henry Bergh, president of the New York society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, is reported to be worth $2,000,000.

CAMERON.—Ex-Senator Simon Cameron has left Hot Springs, Ark., for Mexico. He is in much better health than when he started on his journey.

DAVIS.—The New York *Tribune* states that "the health of Jefferson Davis is extremely poor this winter. His eyes give him much trouble and his step is feeble."

FREEMAN.—Miss Alice Freeman, Ph. D., the president of Wellesley college, is described as "a slight, girlish, young-faced woman, of great force of character and brilliant mental endowments. She is very popular with the young lady students."

VALERA.—Senor Don Juan de Valera, the new Spanish minister at Washington, is fifty years of age, with gray hair and mustache. He has been in the diplomatic service since he was fifteen years of age. He is also distinguished as an author.

BOUDINOT.—Colonel Boudinot, the long-haired Cherokee chief, was an interested spectator at the Nutt trial. He accompanied Senator Voorhees to Pittsburg. He was on the staff of the Confederate General Price during the war, and a member of the last Confederate congress.

ALLISON.—United States Senator Allison, who is called "Lucky Allison," has had a long legislative career. He served eight years in the House, then was elected United States Senator, and has just been re-elected a third time for a term expiring in 1891. At that time he will have been twenty-six years in Congress.

JAPAN'S RULER.—Mutsohito I., emperor of Japan, who is now thirty-three years of age, is the 122d sovereign of that country. He has reigned since the death of his father in 1867. His is the only dynasty that has ruled in Japan, and began 660 B. C. There is no other monarch in the world who can boast so unbroken a descent from so ancient a stock.

VICTORIA.—Queen Victoria will spend a considerable part of the spring on the continent. She goes at first to Baden-Baden, and afterward to Darmstadt to attend the wedding of her granddaughter with Prince Louis Battenburg. The Prince and Princess of Wales are also expected to be there, after making a long stay in the Riviera, whither they go shortly.

PHELPS.—Miss Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, whose gentle voice and pleasant manners are worshiped by the poor people of Gloucester, is a slender, graceful woman of thirty-nine years. She will known writer has dark brown hair, sympathetic blue eyes, a rather long, thin nose, and a facile mouth, which is never at rest. She is in delicate health, brought about by her labors among the poor.

THE AMERICAN HOG.

A Communication to Congress from the Secretary of State.

In answer to recent resolutions of the House, Secretary Frelinghuysen has sent to the President, to be transmitted to the House, a long communication relating in detail the history of the restrictions and prohibitions of the importation of American pork by various foreign governments, of the correspondence between the United States and such governments on the subject, and of the investigation made by our government in order to determine whether the alleged danger to public health from the American exported meats really existed. The result of this investigation was to show that the prejudicial judgment abroad against the swine export of this country was ex parte and unfounded.

The secretary advises the President to recommend that no legislative action be taken by Congress until the report of the commission appointed by the President to investigate the condition of American pork and swine has been presented. This report will soon be ready.

The secretary adds: "Should it appear that the meat products of this country are, as we believe them to be, not deleterious, but promotive of health, it is believed that those friendly nations which have put forth decrees inhibiting the importation of our meats would annul those decrees."

SUMMARY OF CONGRESS

Senate.

A joint resolution of the Ohio legislature in favor of the restoration of the tariff on wool was presented....A petition was presented from Theodore D. Woolsey and others, praying for the passage of a law to provide for the collection of divorce statistics....Mr. Hoar, from the committee of the judiciary, reported an anti-polygamy bill....Announcement of the death of Mr. Mackey was made and on motion of Mr. Butler the chair appointed a committee consisting of Messrs. Butler, Pendleton and Hill to attend, on behalf of the Senate, the funeral obsequies, and then, out of respect to the memory of the deceased, the Senate adjourned.

Resolutions were offered by Mr. Platt to inquire into the effects of telegraphic consolidation....The Sherman resolution of inquiry into alleged political outrages in Virginia and Mississippi was taken up, and, after speeches by Messrs. Sherman and Mahone, was passed without debate by a strict party vote of 32 yeas to 28 nays....The Senate passed the House bill making an appropriation to pay the rebate of tax on tobacco....The bill providing a method of settling incomplete titles to Mexican land grants was debated, without action.

Numerous petitions asking for the prohibition of the sale of liquors in the District of Columbia were presented.....Messrs. Sherman and Saulsbury criticised the report of the conference committee on the Greely relief bill. They thought it was wrong to leave with the secretary of the navy absolute power to say who should go on this desperate service. Mr. Ingalls attacked the Senate conferees for agreeing to the report, saying the Senate was too much given to receding. It would be refreshing to have it insist upon its amendments once in a while. Pending the discussion the hour of adjourned and the Senate went over to the House to attend the Mackey funeral.

Bills were introduced to relieve commercial travelers from license taxes; to authorize the retirement of naval officers and to regulate promotions in the navy....The Senate instructed the committee on postoffices and post roads to investigate the subject of the cost of telegraphic correspondence....The Senate rejected the conference report on the Greely Relief bill and voted to ask a new conference....Mr. Blair reported favorably a revised Educational bill.

House.

F. W. Rockwell was sworn in as the member from the Seventeenth Massachusetts district, succeeding Governor Robinson. Mr. Hatch, from the committee on agriculture, reported a bill for the establishment of a bureau of animal industry to prevent the exportation of diseased cattle and to provide means for the suppression and extirpation of pleuro-pneumonia and other contagious disease among domestic animals. Printed and recommended....Debate on the bill for the relief of Fitz John Porter was continued. Messrs. Ray, Follett, Thomas and Wolford speaking in favor of, and Mr. Horr against the measure.

Immediately after the reading of the journal, the announcement of the death of Mr. Edmund W. M. Mackey, of South Carolina, was made by Mr. O'Hara, who offered resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, expressing the sincere regret of the House at the news of the decease of one of its members, and authorizing the Speaker to appoint a committee to take charge of the funeral arrangements. The Speaker subsequently announced as such committee Messrs. Pettibone, Bi-be, O'Hara, Willis, Davis of Missouri, Calkins and Hemphill. The House then, as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, adjourned.

Mr. Hopkins offered a resolution declaring that as a member of the House—J Warren Keifer—had charged H. V. Boynton, Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial-Gazette*, with having corruptly approached the speaker of the last House (Mr. Keifer), therefore a committee of five be appointed to investigate the matter. Mr. Keifer made a speech in which he charged that Mr. Boynton had tried to use influence his official action in connection with the McGarrahan claim. A letter of denial from Mr. Boynton to Speaker Carlisle was read, and the resolution was adopted with an amendment directing the committee to inquire into the action of member of the press now holding a seat in the reporters' gallery against whom charges have been preferred but been guilty of conduct that ought to deprive him of his seat. ...Bills were introduced providing for inspection and certification of meat products for exportation; to reduce tariff rates on sugar; for the sale of several navy yards; providing for the election of Senators by the people, and to extend the operations of the signal service.

Bills were introduced as follows: To establish a bureau of animal industry, and to prevent the spread of contagious disease among domestic animals; for the retirement of H. J. Hunt with the rank of major-general; regulating the rates of postage on second-class mail matter at letter-carrier offices by making the rate uniform at [illegible] mass [illegible] whisky and free [illegible] Dakota a State until it contains a population equal to that required in a congressional district....The funeral services of Representative Mackey were conducted in presence of both Houses of Congress.

The House passed the bill declaring a forfeiture of lands granted to the Texas Pacific Railroad company under the act of Congress approved March 3, 1871, and acts supplemental thereto by a vote of 150 to 91. Three other land grants to Mississippi, two to Alabama and one to Arkansas, were also declared forfeited. The amount of land affected by the passage of the bills taking away these grants is 27,000,000 acres.

RIVERS AND HARBORS.

Cost of Improving Them the Past Ninety-three Years.

The secretary of war has sent to the House a detailed statement of the expenditures of the government for improving rivers and harbors from March 4, 1789, to June 30, 1882. The following is the recapitulation by States:

Alabama	$956,142
Arkansas	315,000
California	1,493,428
Connecticut	1,527,449
Delaware	2,045,000
Florida	680,333
Georgia	1,304,064
Idaho	10,000
Illinois	2,352,305
Indiana	786,199
Iowa	2,449
Kentucky	397,000
Louisiana	147,809
Maine	1,404,889
Maryland	1,485,770
Massachusetts	2,928,780
Michigan	7,888,350
Minnesota	447,500
Missouri	22,000
Mississippi	295,175
New Hampshire	175,500
New Jersey	987,498
New York	9,539,574
North Carolina	2,391,283
Ohio	2,857,031
Oregon	649,305
Pennsylvania	1,067,101
Rhode Island	733,013
South Carolina	991,542
Tennessee	85,500
Texas	2,163,134
Vermont	545,311
Virginia	1,683,575
Washington Territory	5,500
West Virginia	1,387,588
Wisconsin	4,618,496
District of Columbia	233,202
Miscellaneous	38,349,100
Repairs	3,976,022
Surveys	4,951,424
Dredging machines	1,115,321
Grand total	$105,796,401

WINTER'S DANGERS.

HUGH TALTY, of Dubuque, was killed by running against a post while coasting.

MRS. TOWNSEND, of Steuben, N. Y., aged eighty-three years, was killed by a fall on the ice.

A THREE-MONTHS OLD child was frozen to death while lying in bed with its mother at La Langue, Canada.

GEORGE FRANK, of Otterville, Canada went to the woods with a sled for fuel. He was frozen in the snow by the side of the sled.

AFTER thirty-six hours of exposure to sleet and snow, W. Irving Landell, a railway brakeman, died of exhaustion, at Lexington, Kentucky.

IN a deserted barn near Numedia, Penn., two men were found frozen to death. They were thinly clad and were locked in one another's arms.

CHARLES SHEPARD lost a valuable horse and narrowly escaped with his own life in attempting to cross the Hudson river on the ice at Lansingburg.

A SLED containing three boys and a girl a Mahanoy Plain, Penn., ran into a team. Charles Gaylor's skull was fractured and the other coasters were severely injured.

WHEN the sled of Thomas Brown, of Woodberry, Md., reached the bottom of the hill on which he was coasting it went over a bank and clean through the back window of a house. He was badly cut.

A YOUNG widow recently saved the twelve-year-old son of the Rev. J. Tisdall, of Plainview, Minn., from drowning. She saw the boy fall into an air hole while skating, and hurried to the rescue with a ladder and a garden rake. She slipped the ladder in the hole, and, going into the water, felt around with the rake, until she brought him up. He was unconscious, but recovered.

FLORIDA alligator hunters earn, when successful, from $1,500 to $3,000 a season.

BURNED TO CINDERS.

A Train's Awful Plunge Through a Bridge.

Six Persons Lose Their Lives and Others Injured.

The south-bound accommodation train on the Indianapolis and Chicago Air Line met with a terrible accident at Broad Ripple, seven miles from Indianapolis, Ind. At that point the railway crosses the White river on a truss bridge of two spans, each 150 feet in length. The engineer had gone to the baggage-car for a drink of water and the locomotive was in charge of the fireman. When the engine had reached the center of the bridge the fireman felt the structure sinking. He had his hand on the throttle at the time and opened it, giving the locomotive all the available steam. The engine sprang forward with great force, breaking the couplings between the tender and baggage car. It kept the track, but the baggage and smoking cars and one passenger coach dropped through the bridge and were piled up in one mass at the foot of the pier, the smoking car being partially telescoped by the baggage car. The wreck was partially submerged, but the portion above water immediately took fire from the stoves. The fireman looked back after he had crossed the bridge. The cars were on fire and smoke was obscuring the scene. News of the wreck reached Indianapolis shortly after it had occurred and a wrecking train with surgical and other assistance was sent to Broad Ripple. When it reached the wreck the bridge and cars were yet burning. Those present were so lacking in presence of mind as to be unable to extinguish the flames or relieve the sufferers. The officials of the road worked vigorously and systematically, and in a short time the flames were extinguished.

Then a search for bodies was begun. Six persons had either been killed outright or burned to death, their bodies being charred almost beyond recognition and horribly mutilated. The only means of identification was by incombustible trinkets known to be the property of the dead. The dead comprised the engineer, baggage-master, bridge foreman, express messenger, a brakeman and a passenger. Eight passengers were injured, two or three with fatal effect.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

THE Hess opera company is going to Mexico.

TWENTY-THREE new operas were produced at the various theatres of Italy during the past year. They all died young.

THE new German theatre in Berlin has put upon its play-bills in large letters: "Ladies are requested to take off their bonnets."

J. T. SULLIVAN, formerly a Detroit pressman, and who has been but a few months on the stage, is doing good work in Rhea's support.

WILSON BARRETT, the London manager, is coming over from London to make a professional tour of America, with the play of "Claudian."

TERESA TUA, a young violinist who has become famous by her performances in Germany, is the daughter of a cobbler who lived in Florence.

CHICAGO is to have a new opera-house, nine stories high, and with three fronts, to be built at Clark and Washington streets, at a cost of about $600,000.

LAWRENCE BARRETT so crowded the Grand opera-house, New York, while playing "Francesca da Rimini," that the orchestra had to vacate the tank for the manager's box.

BRET HARTE has dramatized his famous story, "The Luck of Roaring Camp," and the Madison Square management will present it after revision by Mr. David Belasco.

FREDERICK WARDE is shortly to present in Boston a tragedy entitled "Mormon," written by Henry Guy Carleton. This piece is in blank verse and the scene of it is laid in ancient Egypt.

LOTTA AND MINNIE PALMER, both Americans, are both playing in London to crowded houses and the rivalry runs very high. Both have their crowds of followers and together they are doing quite well.

"How beautifully the woman sings," said one lady to another, who was in gorgeous attire and blazing with diamonds. "Is she a mezzo-soprano?" "No, I guess not; I think she is a Swede, replied the other.

Margaret de Vane, an American young lady who hails from Alabama, has leased a London theatre for the sporting season, in which she will appear in Shakespearian characters. Her grandfather was formerly governor of Alabama and judge of the supreme court. She is also a niece of Senator King.

MRS. LANGTRY has cleared $30,000 thus far this season over and above all outlay, including her personal expenses. She has the sum mentioned lying in cash to her credit in a single bank, and unless unforseen circumstances occur before the winter is over she will make from $65,000 to $75,000 out of her present tour.

MISS HENRIETTA BEEBE, the soprano of Dr. Howard's church in Forty-second street, New York, ranks among the finest singers in any choir. Her salary is said to be $1,500, and is probably paid to any lady in that city. Miss Beebe is specially a good part singer. She has often appeared in concerts and great musical festivals, mostly in those conducted by Dr. Damrosch.

PENSIONS.

The Amounts Appropriated in the Last Fourteen Years.

The following statement of the annual appropriations made for United States pensions from and including 1871 to and including 1884 will interest many persons. The amounts are taken from the annual report of the treasury department:

Year.	Amount Appropriated.	Year.	Amount Appropriated.
1871	$30,000,000	1878	$28,333,000
1872	33,550,000	1879	29,372,030
1873	30,450,000	1880	56,230,078
1874	30,480,000	1881	41,645,356
1875	29,970,000	1882	68,242,396
1876	30,000,000	1883	110,000,000
1877	29 583,50	1884	86,573,287

PRICES FOR FURS AND SKINS.

There is a continued good demand in New York for nearly all kinds of furs and skins at firm prices.

No. 1 quality.	North & East.	West & S. W
Fisher	$7 00@11 00	$6 00@10 00
Black Bear	9 00@15 00	6 00@12 00
Cubs and Yearlings	4 00@ 6 00	2 00@ 5 00
Otter, each	7 00@ 9 00	5 00@ 7 00
Beaver, per lb	2 50@ 3 50	1 75@ 2 25
Mink	75@ 1 40	50@ 1 00
Red Fox	1 40@ 1 80	1 00@ 1 30
Grey Fox	90@ 1 10	70@ 90
Raccoon, each	85@ 1 10	65@ 90
Skunk, Black	1 10@ 1 20	95@ 1 10
Skunk, Half-striped	65@ 75	60@ 70
Skunk, Striped	35@ 45	30@ 40
Skunk, White	15@ 20	14@ 18
Opossum (trash out)	18@ 25	13@ 17
Muskrat, Winter	18@ 19	16@ 18
Muskrat, Fall	13@ 14	11@ 13

THE WHEAT SUPPLY.

Estimate of the Amount of Wheat in the Country.

The Cincinnati *Price Current* has made a special examination of the wheat stocks in the country and will publish the result to-morrow. The report will show the total supply of wheat to be 175,000,000 bushels. To this is added 35,000,000 bushels in flour in the hands of dealers, making a total of 210,-000,000 bushels for the remaining half of the crop year. The estimated requirements for that time are, for domestic food, etc., 120,-000,000 bushels; for export, including flour, 57,000,000 bushels, leaving a surplus of 52,-000,000 bushels. This is calculated upon the basis of exports of 120,000,000 bushels this year against 148,000,000 bushels last year.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

A GERMAN has patented artificial cork.

EVERY member of the present Utah legislature is a Mormon.

THE Florida sponge crop now amounts to about $100,000 a year.

THE oldest opera-house in the United States is in Savannah.

THE aggregate wealth of the seventy-six United States senators is said to be $180,000,-000.

MISSOURI fruit growers estimate their loss by the recent cold snap in that state at $500,-000.

THE talk about dividing California into two States is again revived in the Southern section.

A FLORIDA truck farmer has contracted for the sale of his strawberry crop at $3 per quart.

THE season in the lumber regions of Wisconsin has been prolific in accidents to the men.

THERE were 4,732 books published in Great Britain last year. Theology headed the list with 700 [illegible]

[illegible],000,000 pounds of India rubber were imported into this country last year, a falling off of about 2,000,000.

F. W. LOWELL, a lawyer of Lake View, Ill., lost his skates on his feet frozen to the ice covering a mill stream.

What Could He Expect?

Many are the stories told of the alarm caused by the descent of balloons in the early days of those perilous advantures in upper air which the public are now so familiar with.

Coxwell tells a story of descending near a village late at night, and being absolutely denied shelter or refreshment at several houses, two of them inns. He had to sleep in the car, with ballast-bags for pillows, and curtains---silk curtains---formed by the folds of the balloon, in the middle of a field. The next morning some workmen approached, and he lay still purposely to see how they would behave. On jumping up, like Jack-in-the-box, the worthies looked perfectly bewildered; two ran off, and the rest were powerless as to speech.

"Why, lads, it's a balloon! Don't be frightened," said Coxwell.

"And what be you?" inquired the bravest of the lot.

"Why, the æronaut, to be sure---the party who goes up."

"Ah, I thought you wa'ant a mortal man!" said the rustic.

"But I am though; feel me," said Coxwell.

"No; da'anged if I come any closer!" And immediately a side movement was made for the gate.

The landlords who had denied him the night before apologized; but one of them said,---

"Lor' love ye, sir, a man coming out of the clouds---what could he expect on this here wicked earth?"

Bill Arp on the Comforts of a Home.

Now I am home again and having a good time telling my wife and children all about my journey, and what a good time I had among those noble people, and how I met old schoolmates and old army friends, and I feel better and younger, and now I am going to get Mrs. Arp off to Florida, where she can renew her youth like the eagle, and just as soon as I get rich I'm going to buy her a winter home down there with orange groves, and pineapples, and bananas, and cocoanuts, and lemons, and guavas, and a summer home away up here among the mountains, and a railroad and palace cars between the two, and a free pass over the line and plenty of money at both ends of it. I think she would like that, and with a half dozen or a dozen of her numerous and lovely posterity to travel with her I think she would be happy. It is good for a man or woman to leave home occasionally and be petted and mucked up abroad among kindred and friends, and it is good for them to come back again and rest and enjoy the quiet and peace of the family fireside, and bask in the sunshine and smiles of the loved ones at home. I like to go, but I love to return. God bless our homes---and protect them from envy and discontent, and from fire and sword.---Atlanta Constitution.

A Chicago Man's Dilemma.

"You have a snug little residence here," said a Chicago man to a Cincinnati friend with whom he was spending the holidays. "If there is one thing I like more than another, it is a neat, comfortable, home-like home. But bless me, I have got to build an addition to my house as soon as I get back."

"Why so?" inquired the Cincinnati man.

"Family is increasing so rapidly, you know."

"Family increasing! Why, you have had no addition to the number of your family since I last visited you, have you?"

"No addition to the number 6, no. Got only the same three girls you saw there, but those girls are growing rapidly, you know, and wife says we must not cramp their feet."---Siftings.

Denver Doings.

Mr. J. A. McBeth, Pacific Express Office, Denver, Colo., was cured by St. Jacobs Oil of an excruciating pain in the neck, and also tooth-ache. One application did the work.

"Yes," said Mr. Snagg's, "I intended to thrash Tawmus, but, being near-sighted, I made a mistake in the man. Did I apologize? Didn't get a chance. He licked me before I could say two words."

"FEMALE COMPLAINTS."

Dr. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y., *Dear Sir*, I write to tell you what your "Favorite Prescription" has done for me. I had been a great sufferer from female complaints, especially "dragging down," for over six years during much of the time unable to work. I paid out hundreds of dollars without any benefit till I took three bottles of the "Favorite Prescription," and I never had anything do me so much good in my life. I advise every sick lady to take it.

Mrs. EMILY RHOADS, McBrides, Mich.

Charley here's the door---quick---Pa is putting on his heavy boots.

Young and middle-aged men suffering from nervous debility, premature old age, loss of memory kindred symptoms, should send three stamps for Part VII of pamphlets issued by WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

Young and old age---the affirmative and negative in life.

THE DEAD CANNOT BE RAISED,

nor if your lungs are badly wasted away can you be cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." It is, however, unequalled as a tonic, alterative and nutritive, and readily cures the most obstinate cases of bronchitis, coughs, colds, and incipient consumption, for surpassing in efficacy cod liver oil. Send two stamps for Dr. Pierce's pamphlet on Consumption and Kindred Affections. Address WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

Intelligence is at a discount. I have been excused from the best lunch in a summary manner.

Pure blood is perfect health. Use *Samaritan Nervine*, the result is certain, *i. e.* health. Mr